Morning Oregonian

VOL. 26, —NO. 8246. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THIS WEEK

—AT—

[illegible]

Rare Bargains

SECURE THEM QUICKLY!

100 doz Moleskin Overshirts, twenty varieties, each (Well worth $1.50) ... $1.00

50 " Navy Blue Cal'a Flannel Shirts, each ... 1.00

100 " Scarlet Flannel Shirts and Drawers, per suit (Sold elsewhere for $2.50) ... 2.00

100 " New Pattern Gent's Scarfs ... 25c

50 " Men's Soft Alpine Hats ... $1.00

30 " Gents' Stetson Hats ... 2.50

50 " Gents' Hurley Hats ... 2.50

20 " Boys' Derby Hats ... 1.25

100 " Gents' Home-made All Wool Socks, 3 pr. for ... 1.00

500 " Seamless ex. heavy Cotton Hose, pair ... 12½

BOYS' SUITS.

800 All-Wool Cashmere Suits (Regular price $6.) ... $4.50

82, 84, 86 Second Street.

BANKS.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

THE

Portland National Bank.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID ... President
GEN. RUFUS INGALLS ... Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN ... Cashier

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve ... $2,150,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business; makes loans; discounts bills, and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First St.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

FRANK DEKUM, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice Pres't. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS:

D. P. Thompson, W. K. Smith, J. W. Brazee, Sol. Hirsch, O. A. Dolph, Ward S. Stevens, E. J. Jeffery, R. M. Wade, Cleveland Rockwell, Frank Dekum, Geo. H. Durham.

S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank

61 First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits.

Three months 4 per cent.
Six months 5 "
Nine months 5½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES $7,597,721 In 11 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

First National Bank

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President ... HENRY FAILING
Vice President ... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier ... G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier ... H. J. CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco, and the principal points in the Northwest.

SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND OR.,

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

President ... JAMES STEEL
Vice President ... W. C. JOHNSON
Cashier ... J. A. MACKIE

ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on San Francisco and New York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DELASHMUTT, President. JUDGE W. W. THAYER, Vice-President. SAM J. GORMAN, Cashier.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business; allows interest on deposits as follows:

On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

Directors:

Judge W. W. Thayer, H. W. Scott, Judge A. D. Shattuck, H. W. Monastes, Sylvester Farrell, Dr. W. H. Saylor, Hon. Richard Williams, Dr. S. J. Barber, Van B. DeLashmutt, I. F. Powers, C. H. Dodd.

Commercial National Bank

OF PORTLAND.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

President ... D. P. THOMPSON
Vice President ... R. M. WADE
Cashier ... R. L. DURHAM
Ass't Cashier ... H. C. WORTMAN

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal points in the Northwest.

EXCHANGE sold on principal cities in Europe.

Collections Receive Prompt Attention.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital ... $1,250,000
Reserve ... 400,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, [illegible]

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made, Bills Discounted, Commercial credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check; also on interest. FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

The Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, etc., the effects of Youthful Indiscretion ... from Two to Seven Weeks ... DR. BOHANNAN, No. [illegible] Saint Louis, Mo.

[illegible] ST AND [illegible]

No. 31 Washington St., Labbe's Block,

MERCHANT TAILORS

Strauss, Sohn & Co.'s Rye. United We Stand. Bourbon Whisky. 30 years on the Oregon Market AND STANDS UNRIVALED. Do not be deceived into taking any other. Chas. Kohn & Co. Agents, Portland, Or.

[illegible]

HELD IN TRUST FOR

[illegible]

Having already paid to its policy holders about Sixty Million Dollars in the past twenty eight years.

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Has had securely invested assets as above and earn the HIGHEST RATES OF INTEREST. This is the result of its low death ratio (for many years the lowest of any leading company), and its large Ratio of Surplus, give the insured the

LARGEST SECURITY —AND THE— LOWEST COST.

For terms, plans of insurance, detailed experience of policy holders and their testimony address

FRANCIS & REED,

General Agents, 9 Stark St., Portland, Or.

AGENTS WANTED. [illegible]

[illegible] Bags!

FLOUR SACKS, TWINES,

HOP BAGGING,

KILN CLOTH,

TENTS.

C. NOON & Co.

20 AND 22 NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND OR.

PIPER HEIDSICK

—AND—

PIPER SEC

CHAMPAGNE.

THE A. P. HOTALING CO., Sole Agents Northwest Coast.

LEE CHUNG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Ladies' & Children's Underwear

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

DEALERS IN

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods, Silks, Crockery, etc.

Shirts and Underwear Made to Order.

29 Yamhill st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Portland.

[illegible]

FALL STOCK!

In all the Latest Patterns.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,

Fourth and Columbia Streets.

MA LEE & CO.

Importers and Jobbers of

Japanese and Oriental Staple and Fancy Goods,

Also Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Gents' Shirts.

Bank Building—44 Washington st.

PORTLAND CONSERVATORIES

IMMENSE STOCK

ROSE-BUDS, Cut Flowers.

Country and ... orders ... solicited. Address E. SNYDER, Agent, Portland.

Warranted Safe Delivery.

[illegible]'s Eureka Specific

Infallible cure for Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness and all Lung Affections. It immediately allays irritation, and acts as an expectorant. It is not a cure-all. For sale at 25 cents, 50 cents ... Manufactured by Pacific Drug Co., ... streets, Portland.

THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE [illegible]

Paraffine Paint Co.

P. & B. PAINT,

Best Paint for Roofs, Wood and Iron. Fire, Water and Alkali Proof. Preserves iron from rust and wood from sun and weather.

CLOTH COMPOUND, for Tarpaulins, etc.

LEATHER PRESERVATIVE,

ROOFING, SIDING.

PORTABLE, CHEAPEST, BEST.

JAS. LAIDLAW & CO., Gen. Agts.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT Seltzer Aperient,

[illegible]

cures Constipation, cures Indigestion, cures Dyspepsia, cures Piles, cures Heartburn, cures Sick Headache, cures Liver Complaint, cures Sick Stomach ...

Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

... by druggists everywhere.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

SOLD ONLY IN CANS

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

MOST-PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

[illegible]

The BEST Family Medicine

[illegible]

See that you get the Genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

POND'S EXTRACT

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

Subdues Inflammation,

Controls Hemorrhages

FOR PILES, CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, DIPHTHERIA, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES, WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, SORES, BURNS, SORE EYES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Used Internally and Externally. Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.

REFUSE COUNTERFEITS AND SUBSTITUTES.

CAUTION. Pond's Extract is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the glass and enclosed in ... colored wrapper ... trade-mark thereon. Insist on having Pond's Extract. ...

Pond's Extract Co., 76 5th Ave., New York.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"It has steadily secured ... popular and professional favor, as a ... table water."

British Medical [illegible]

ANNUAL SALE, [illegible]

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., PORTLAND.

HALL'S

SARSAPARILLA

Cures Pimples, Boils, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia, Rheumatic and Mercurial Pains. It Purifies the Blood, restores the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action, and makes the Complexion ... Sold by all Druggists.

J. R. GATES & CO., San Francisco.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 per bottle.

SLAB WOOD.

Orders left either at the mill or the office, corner Second and C sts. promptly attended to.

NORTH PACIFIC LUMBER & MFG. CO.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Horrors of the Southern Flood Daily Increasing.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE ENDED

A Strange Story, Resembling the Creations of Jules Verne—The New York Contest—Desperate Fight with a Python

GALVESTON, Oct. 18.—A committee of citizens which left here Saturday night on the tugboat Estelle, which had a schooner in tow carrying $1000 worth of provisions for sufferers at Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou, returned at a late hour last night. They reached Sabine Pass early Sunday morning and found about 100 persons still living there, reluctant to leave the site of their former homes. They are now occupying the few houses that withstood the storm. One half of the food and clothing taken up by the committee was distributed among these sufferers, who were in great need of everything. The remainder was sent up to Johnson's Bayou by the barge Topsy, as the tide and channel would not permit of the Estelle's going up the [illegible]

The committee in their statements regarding the [illegible] destitution of the survivors, say they never saw such suffering. [illegible] Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou. The committee ascertained that the total number of persons who lost their lives was [illegible] whites. Only [illegible] bodies thus far [illegible] recovered and buried [illegible]

[illegible]

The local relief committee [illegible] went as far as the entrance to [illegible] brought back with them a [illegible] list of the names of the colored people who were drowned at Sabine. Among the [illegible] people [illegible] have been [illegible] whites have been [illegible] and interred. It is thought that some of [illegible] in the [illegible] which is seven feet deep on the [illegible] and the river [illegible] the spot where the town formerly stood.

Measures for relief of the distressed are being actively pressed at Houston, Galveston and other cities. The Galveston committee, who returned last night, have issued a second appeal to citizens, and a new subscription will be circulated to-morrow. Members of the [illegible] committee say the calamity grows with every hour.

All tidings from the devastated region make the disaster far greater and more distressing than at first thought possible. Mr Tasker of the committee was one of the thousand or more who fled for their lives on the night of Galveston's great fire. He also recently visited the drouth stricken district of Northwestern Texas, but declares that neither of these calamities compares in point of suffering and distress with what he witnessed on Sunday at Sabine and Johnson's bayou.

The mayor of Orange has telegraphed the mayor of Fulton, asking for assistance for the survivors who are crowding into that place. The city council this evening appropriated $[illegible], which the mayor of Fulton telegraphed to the mayor of Orange. Capt. James B. Eads, the celebrated engineer, telegraphed $100 from Denver. Wells, Fargo's express and the Western Union telegraph are carrying packages and messages for the benefit of sufferers free of charge. The Right Rev. Bishop Gallagher, of this diocese, has telegraphed the mayors of Beaumont and Orange requesting them to inform all concerned that he will take care and provide for all orphans under 12 years of age who lost their parents by the storm. They will be placed in a Catholic orphan asylum here, under care of the sisters of Charity.

THE WORK OF RELIEF AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 18.—The fund [illegible] of the storm sufferers [illegible] exceeds $[illegible]. A letter was received from President Cleveland this morning, inclosing a check for $100 and expressing sympathy with the distressed people. There are [illegible] being cared for by the relief committee, and food and clothing are being liberally provided. There is considerable doubt expressed about permitting squatters to return to the island to be the victims of every severe storm, and it is probable that the city will refuse to allow future occupation of that strip of beach for living purposes.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE ENDED.

The Strikers Yield to the Ten Hour Plan, and Will Return to Work.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The great strike at the stock yards is practically settled. Delegate Barry of the Knights of Labor states that he will have an interview with the packers this afternoon and would then tell them the men were prepared to work ten hours a day as demanded by the packers. He should use every endeavor to have the packers discharge all the new men they have brought in, but he would not keep the men out, he said, even if this request was refused. Armour & Co. say they will not discharge any of the men they have brought in and that as far as they are concerned they feel almost independent of the strikers. They killed 500 cattle yesterday with the new men, and expect to kill 600 to-day.

The strike of packing house workmen was formally ended this afternoon. The strikers held a mass meeting on the prairie at about [illegible] o'clock, at which between 1,000 and 1[illegible] were present. A proposition to return to work on the ten hour plan was carried almost unanimously, and the strike declared at an end.

Sheedy [illegible] Barry, Knight of Labor delegate, waited on Armour and said the strike was at an end, and that the men would return to work to-morrow morning without making any conditions. Packing house owners will keep all their new men and by running to [illegible] capacity expect to [illegible] employ nearly all the old men.

[illegible] THE STRIKERS.

The evening Armour, to stand by his offer [illegible] that the packers would not [illegible] make concessions to the beef men that the pork men [illegible] to give all [illegible] men who [illegible] to work to-morrow advance of 10 cent [illegible] over all rates. [illegible] the strike had been declared at an end the announcement was made that the packers had advanced the wages [illegible] effect [illegible] This [illegible] temporary advance [illegible] until [illegible] of November.

A STRANGE STORY.

A Mystery that Rivals the Wildest Creations of Jules Verne.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The [illegible] special says: A strange and startling [illegible] the mysterious disappearance of Frederick A. Gower, telephone inventor and aeronaut, is [illegible] formation of [illegible] the [illegible] alive and well, in Bombay, India. Gower, who was a newspaper man, [illegible] of the [illegible] this city left his newspaper desk [illegible] telephone [illegible] a lecture throughout the country, and afterwards took the French capital as the field for introducing the telephone. [illegible] fortune. Having satisfied his thirst for discovery and invention in this direction, he was set to work experimenting with machinery for aerial navigation. [illegible] attempted [illegible] sailed from [illegible] The balloon went out to sea, and the only vestige of it that was ever found was the basket. Gower was given up for lost. It had not very long before [illegible] a prima donna, who, however, did not live happily with her rich American husband. Now comes a story that [illegible] Malabor hill, in Bombay, the vanished American is living in good health, while his brother, George Lewis Gower, is in France taking care of his interests. Gower, it is said, is a great friend of a handsome Indian princess, and is the [illegible] of a very lively European circle.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

A TALK WITH LIEUT. HENN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Lieut. Henn, owner of the yacht Galatea, was interviewed by a *Commercial* reporter, who asked him what chances there is for a race next year.

"I do not know whether there will be a race next year, but Mr Bell's challenge will hold all right. His challenge now is only for the purpose of getting the first right."

"Do you think there is any chance for the Royal yacht squadron, as a club, taking up the challenge?"

"Not the slightest on earth. The club [illegible] thinks the game worth hunting. It is a [illegible] power, in the first place, then you miss the whole racing season abroad. The chances are that you come over here and have virtually no race, for the weather is calm, and that is not racing."

"Don't you think the race between the Galatea and the Mayflower was a test?"

"I am undecided in my own mind. I wouldn't make a bold assertion, but I think the Galatea could outfoot the Mayflower in windy weather. The Mayflower is undoubtedly the best boat I ever saw. Her model is splendid. I say, without fear of contradiction, that there is no boat in all England can race with her."

THE CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—In the Congregational conference to-day, Prof. Fisher of Yale Theological seminary detailed the growth and progress of that institution, which has been nearly [illegible] in existence, and which, I was told, would be a fund [illegible] future [illegible] of Chicago [illegible] followed with cheers.

In the afternoon Rev. Charles S. Smith, of the African M. E. church, was invited to address the conference [illegible] on behalf of [illegible] colored people of the South complimented the Congregational church upon the [illegible] of the work it is doing among the freedmen. He was heartily applauded. Dr. W. B. Wright [illegible] on behalf of the council. He said that there was no principle more [illegible] than the Congregational church [illegible] there was no distinction of race [illegible] them from beginning all [illegible] The remainder of the session was occupied [illegible] reports of [illegible]

THE NEW YORK POLITICAL CONTEST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The *Herald* says: The [illegible] conference last night [illegible] indorsed Henry George for mayor, and [illegible] a full city, county, assembly [illegible] ticket. When this action was communicated to the politicians late last night it was generally admitted that it would lend a considerable accession of strength to the Henry George movement. One politician said it would [illegible] Henry George's vote for mayor, but it would not [illegible] him [illegible] The political pot begins to boil. The great unknown quantity of George's vote still causes great anxiety among politicians. George himself and his supporters are sanguine that he will be elected, receiving over 100,000 votes. The *Sun* thinks his vote will not exceed [illegible] The *World* figures [illegible] The *Tribune* and [illegible] believe that Roosevelt's election is secure, while other journals merely differ in their [illegible] size of Hewitt's majority. [illegible] awaits somebody.

THE [illegible] EPIDEMIC.

[illegible] Oct. 18.—A special to the *Times-Democrat* says: There have been a number of cases of fever, mostly of a very mild sort, during the last seven or eight weeks, and since the 7th of August there have been eighteen deaths from all causes, not more than thirteen of which are attributed to fever and these are chiefly children. At present there are not exceeding twenty-five cases under treatment. All are reported as doing well and no new cases have been reported since Saturday. An investigation by the Mississippi board of health and the Harrison county board is in progress there. Mobile placed inspecting officers on trains to-day, for [illegible] persons from Harrison county from stopping in Mobile. A strict quarantine was decided upon by the board of health to-night, and a proclamation will be issued to-morrow morning.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH A PYTHON.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—A twenty-nine and one half foot python which recently got away from a [illegible] park New York again escaped his keeper [illegible] being transferred from his box to a [illegible] Austin's Stone's museum here. Crawling over the stage, the snake broke away several [illegible] and entered the [illegible] of the furnace and turned open its sides, [illegible] in all directions. [illegible] seized [illegible] after a terrible struggle, lasting an hour and a half, they succeeded in caging him. During the fight the python wound himself around two thick joists and snapped them as easily as if they were pipe stems. He bit one man in the wrist and [illegible] squeezed the breath out of another, by winding him against a wall.

MISS CLEVELAND IN TROUBLE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A dispatch from Chicago says positively that Miss Rose Cleveland, the president's sister, has left the editorial chair of the *Literary Life*, and that lawsuits for damages for violation of contract are to follow. It is reported to have threatened in the event of Miss Cleveland [illegible] suit to make public all of her private correspondence and summon to the witness stand in his defense President Cleveland and all the Cleveland family. The trouble was caused by Miss Cleveland's demand for a larger share of the financial profits. The *Literary Life* [illegible] have risen from next to nothing to a very handsome figure.

A CHINAMAN REFUSED NATURALIZATION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Judge Prendergast, of the county court, to-day refused the application of Wm. Ah Kee, Chinese laundryman, for naturalization as a citizen of the United States, on account of applicant's nationality. Moy's first papers, granted some time ago in New York, were in regular form, but the judge said he was uncertain as to the eligibility of Chinese to become citizens and advised the applicant to employ a lawyer to represent his case.

AN INSANE SAN FRANCISCAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A man was found to-night, stripped naked to the waist, in Bleeker street, preaching to a crowd of men and boys. He was taken to the police station, and after the man had been quieted down he said his name was Charles Henry Clinton, a drover, of San Francisco. He spoke of D. O. Mills, banker, as a friend, and knew Captain Lees of the San Francisco detective force. He was taken to Bellevue hospital.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Following is the official statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on October 16, as issued by the produce exchange: Wheat, 50,526,899 bushels, an increase of 1,104 bushels; corn, 13,7[illegible], an increase of 1,[illegible] bushels; oats, [illegible] bushels, an increase of 140,[illegible] bushels; [illegible] bushels, a decrease of 2,[illegible] bushels; barley, 2,0[illegible],730 bushels, an increase of [illegible] bushels.

THE CHAFFEE ESTATE.

[illegible], Oct. 18.—An inventory filed in the county court this evening by David H. Moffatt, one of the executors of the estate of the late J. B. Chaffee, puts the total value of his property at the time of death at $[illegible], which amount does not include his [illegible] interests in Ward, Grant & Co.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—In the Episcopal convention to-day was a long debate on the judiciary system of the church, two distinct and youthful parties being arrayed against each other on the question of the rights of the diocese. The debate will be resumed to-morrow.

DEATH OF COL. CHARLES WHITTLESEY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 18.—Colonel Charles Whittlesey, the distinguished geologist and [illegible], died this morning in the [illegible] year of his age.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THE WALLA WALLA FAIR.

WALLA WALLA, Oct. 18.—The fair opened to-day in a rainstorm which lasted till 1 P. M. The attendance was meager, of course. After much discussion the directors decided to let the three-minute class go on, and it was trotted in a sharp shower. Rockwood, Jr. won, Gold Dust, Jr., came in second, and Antelope third. Best time, 2:4[illegible], which is considered wonderfully good, considering the state of the track.

The mile match was won by Eberly's team. There is promise of good weather to-morrow.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

MR. HIGGINS RETIRES FROM THE "COLONIST."

VICTORIA, Oct. 18.—D. W. Higgins, M. P., who for twenty-six years has been connected with the *Colonist* newspaper, on Saturday closed his connection by selling the entire plant and good will to a local syndicate, and has gone East. It is understood that he retires from active business life.

The bark Bylgia, loaded with tea for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, was seized at Port Moody Sunday for smuggling curios.

GENERAL NEWS.

Annual Report of the Governor of New Mexico.

THE SUPREME COURT CONVENES

Chicago Defeats St Louis in the First Game of Baseball for the World's Championship—The Record of a Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Hon. Edmund G. Ross, governor of New Mexico, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, says: During the first half of the calendar year New Mexico, in common with the West in general, was afflicted with unusual drouth, in consequence of which the cattle industry suffered severely. Agriculture and mining also suffered, though in much less degree, from the scarcity of water. Since early in July, however, the [illegible] beginning of what is known as the rainy season, rains have been unusually abundant. [illegible] the ranges is good, with stock water in [illegible] supply and [illegible], and stock is rapidly getting into excellent condition for winter. Agriculture, too, has been up to average and very much benefited by recent showers, and [illegible] will be fully up to average in quality and [illegible] per acre, while the acreage has been largely increased over that of former years. [illegible] has have, in some parts of the territory, resulted in disastrous floods doing great damage to roads and bridges and other property [illegible]

STORING SURPLUS WATER.

The governor refers to a plan suggested in [illegible] of storing surplus water and adds: A system of storage at the heads of several [illegible] especially the Rio Grande, for which [illegible] canyons are excellently adapted, would [illegible] of water sufficient to irrigate [illegible] the river valley proper, but [illegible] portions of the upland, practically to the [illegible] on the upper side, running parallel therewith. This, he says, would [illegible] cultivation [illegible] millions of acres of [illegible] desolate. He [illegible] a sufficient appropriation to at least [illegible] test this theory.

"The cultivation of alfalfa has become somewhat general and is uniformly successful. This grass is harvested from two to five times per year. The average yield at each cutting is from one and a half to two tons per acre, and sells in this market at an average of $15 per ton."

LAND FRAUDS.

On the subject of land titles and land frauds the governor says: "It is undeniable, as shown by investigation of the surveyor general, that very large areas of the public lands, amounting to many hundred thousands of acres, have been illegally and fraudulently absorbed in pretended Spanish and Mexican grants, and that many thousands of acres of public lands are still enclosed by private fences and otherwise held, in great cattle ranges, to exclude small farmers, in defiance not only of law but of private right to common occupancy and use of the public domain."

The governor refers to the presence of great landed estates that have been developed in larger Spanish grants as a serious and threatening evil to the welfare of the territory, and concludes by suggesting to congress to prohibit alien ownership of lands.

He expressed his satisfaction at the result of Gen. Miles's campaign against the renegade Apaches, and adds that all fear of Indian disturbances in New Mexico is forever settled.

The increase of taxable property during the year is some seven and a half millions, the amount of assessment for 1886 being $50,000,[illegible]

A growing interest is being manifested by all the people of the territory in educational matters.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Hears Argument in an Important Land Case from Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The supreme court of the United States reassembled at noon to-day and without rendering any decisions, took up the land grant case of the Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern Railroad company against R. H. Brewster, attorney-general, brought here by appeal from the United States circuit court for the district of Kansas, and advanced on the docket by reason of the importance of the questions at issue. Judge McCrary, counsel for appellant, asked the court for an extension of time, which was granted. In this case the United States claims, as against defendants (appellants in court), title of 23,733 acres, situated in Kansas. These lands are all in odd sections, overlapping the twenty mile limit of grants made by acts of congress of March [illegible], 1863, and July [illegible], 1866, to the state of Kansas, to aid in the construction of railroads along certain defined routes, on which defendant company, by its former name the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston company, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway company, constructed their several roads. These two roads have widely separated initial points, viz. Lawrence and Junction City, at or near Fort Riley, but come together down the valley of the Neosho river and cross each other at the town of Chanute, near the lands in controversy.

These lands are now claimed by the railroad company and persons deriving title through that company, and on the other hand by settlers under the homestead laws of the United States. The U. S. circuit court, where the case was [illegible], held—first, that the grants of 1863 and [illegible] were wholly distinct; second, that the Neosho valley road had not been constructed in terms of the grant of 1867, and hence the legal title as [illegible] thereunder must fail; third, that construction by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas company, under the grant of 1866, and selection of the lands in suit by that company under the grant, did not give a suitable title, because the [illegible] thus selected had never been indicated by the secretary of the interior, as the act required. The conclusions are assigned for error in this court by counsel for appellant.

In the argument to-day Mr. Brittan was followed by Mr. Wm. Lawrence for appellee, and Mr. John I. Dillon for appellant.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

JAPANESE PRINCE COMING.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The acting secretary of the treasury has telegraphed to the collector of customs at San Francisco, as follows: "By request of the secretary of state, you are directed to extend all proper courtesy to Prince and Princess Komatsu and suite, and Prince and Princess Akihito and suite, all of Japan, who are expected to reach your port on the 19th instant, and to pass their baggage and effects free of duty."

HONORS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The president, accompanied by several members of his cabinet, will attend the state agricultural fair at Richmond, on Thursday next. The party will leave Washington early in the morning of that day, and return the same night. On the following Wednesday the president and his cabinet will go to New York, to attend the inaugural ceremonies of the Bartholdi statue.

SILVER STATISTICS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ending October 16 was $501,004, same week last year, $1,025,[illegible]. Shipments of fractional silver [illegible] since October 1 amount to $508,[illegible]

BASEBALL.

Chicago Defeats St. Louis in the First Game for Championship of the World.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The St. Louis Browns, champions of the American league, and the Chicagos, champions of the National league, of the season of 1886 to-day played the first game of a series of six, half to be played in Chicago and half in St. Louis, for the championship of the world.

When the game commenced at 3 o'clock there were from 5000 to 6000 people present. McQuade was selected to umpire the game. Anson won the toss, and St. Louis went to bat, Latham picking up the willow for the visitors. He fouled nine fouls at the start, evidently hoping to get his base on balls, for which he was greeted with yells of "play ball," etc. He struck out. Caruthers took his place, but went out on a bounder, which Pfeffer caught with one hand, and fielded to Anson. O'Neil got the bat, but went out on three strikes. No runs for St. Louis.

Gore went to the bat first for Chicago, and [illegible] succeeded in gaining his base on balls. Gore was thrown out at second by Kelly's hit to Gleason, Kelly getting first on the play. He went to second on a passed ball. Anson knocked a three-bagger, nearly to the club house and Kelly scored. Anson came home on Pfeffer's daisy-cutter to right, the latter taking first. Williamson went out on a foul tip to Bushong, and Pfeffer was thrown out while trying to steal second. Two runs for Chicago.

SECOND INNINGS.

In the second innings Gleason went to the bat for the visitors. He got his base on called balls and Comisky took his place. He was unlucky. He knocked a bounder to Williamson, who threw to Pfeffer, putting out Gleason, and Pfeffer threw to Anson, retiring Comisky at first. Welch took his base on balls. Foutz went out on an elegant pick up by Burns, who threw to Anson at first. No runs.

For Chicago, Burns's in-field fly was captured by Latham. Ryan got his first on Gleason's juggle. Dalrymple knocked a short fly to left and took two bases on the hit, Ryan taking third. Chicago's [illegible] Gore did the same act, and the side retired with no runs to their credit.

Third innings: Robinson went to the bat for the visitors. His bounder was taken by Williamson, who threw to Anson in time to shut him off. Bushong followed at the bat and his fly was taken in by Dalrymple. Talkative Latham struck out and St. Louis went to the field again with out any runs.

For Chicago Kelly took the bat. He went out at first, his hit being fielded by Latham to Comisky. Capt. Anson struck the ball to right field for a base and went to third on Pfeffer's hit, but the striker went out at second on the play. Williamson struck out, and the Chicagos went to the field without any runs.

The fourth innings had no special features and no runs for either side.

The fifth was a repetition of the fourth.

SIXTH INNINGS.

In the sixth inning for the visitors Robinson went to the bat and got his first on a grounder over second base. Bushong struck out and Latham took his place. Robinson was thrown out at second while trying to steal a base. Latham got his first on a hit to left. Caruthers retired the side by hitting a bounder to Pfeffer, who threw it to Williamson, thus forcing out Latham. No runs.

For the home team Pfeffer sent a safe bounder to center. Williamson flew out to Caruthers. Pfeffer went to second on the play. He came home. Burns hitting a fly to right, the [illegible] Caruthers throw to third to head him off. Du Latham let the ball go by, and Pfeffer scored. Ryan's foul play was caught by Bushong. One for Chicago in this inning.

In the seventh inning, for the St. Louis club O'Neil took the bat. His long fly to Dalrymple was gathered in. Anson took a liner which Gleason sent right into his hands. Comisky hit a long liner to center. Gore juggled it and the striker got first and [illegible] Welch died at first on a grounder to Pfeffer, and St. Louis retired without runs.

For the Chicagos Dalrymple stepped to the plate and struck out. Clarkson went out from Robinson to Comisky. Gore took his base on balls. Kelly's fly was taken by O'Neil. No runs.

In the eighth inning the Chicagos made three and St. Louis nothing. Following is the score by innings:

Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

A new system of umpiring will be tried in Tuesday's game which provides that there will be a referee and two umpires—one umpire to act for Chicago and do umpiring when St. Louis are at the bat and the other to act for St. Louis and do umpiring when Chicago is at the bat. In case of a close decision by either, the umpire has a right to refer to the referee, and his decision shall be final. Two umpires and a referee will be chosen by lot from a board of umpires. The referee will stand between the pitcher and second baseman.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FIRE AT SALISBURY, MD.

SALISBURY, Oct. 18.—This town was nearly destroyed by fire last night. Salisbury is the seat of Wicomico county and was once before destroyed by fire. It is the principal lumber trading point of the eastern spur of Maryland and for many years has done a prosperous business. It is situated at the head of navigation on the Wicomico river which extends up to the pine and cypress regions of Lower Delaware. Eleven large firms were burned out, and a large number of buildings destroyed, on which the loss in each case will not fall below $11,000. The total loss is now estimated at over half a million dollars.

The loss is now estimated at fully one million dollars. There are but two stores left, and many people are without food and places to sleep. The distress is very great.

AN ILLINOIS TOWN IN ASHES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—A *Daily News* Oakland, Ills., special: The greater part of the business portion of Oakland is in ruins, from a fire which broke out at 7:30 P. M., and at midnight whole blocks are a mass of burning debris. The fire is still raging, with no means other than buckets to quell it. The fire originated in Chapman & Son's building on the south west side of the square. It is thought the building was set on fire. The wind blew from the east and south, and cinders flew in every direction. The stores, drugs, dry-goods, meat markets, hardware, in fact nearly every branch of business, were gutted of their contents until the heat forced all to quit. The total loss will probably amount to $500,000, partially insured.

BIG BLAZE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A destructive fire occurred to-night at 11 o'clock in Goerck street between Sixth and Stanton. Six factory buildings, owned by ex Alderman Kehrl, were totally destroyed, besides a five story brick workshop of Kehrl's American desk manufacturing company. The buildings on Goerck street were occupied by I. Altman, table manufacturer, and by Steinburg & Unger, cigar box makers. Loss, $200,000.

SPORTING NOTES.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Oct. 18.—First race, for two-year-olds, selling allowances, three-quarters mile—Bellevue won, Falsehood second, Jellona third; time, 1:18½.

Second race, one mile—Zamora won, Sea-foam second, Brambleton third; time, 1:4[illegible].

Third race, one mile—Saluda won, Petersburg second, Laura Garrison third; time, 1:44[illegible].

Fourth race, mile and a quarter—Won by Bonnie Prince, Supervisor second, Whizgig third; time, 2:12.

Fifth race, mile and a half over hurdles—Mentmore won, Blue Day second, Harry Mann third; time, 2:4[illegible].

CRIMINAL CALENDER.

THE "BOODLE" ALDERMEN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—When the case of ex-Alderman Henry L. Sayles, latest addition to the American colony in Canada, was called at the court of general sessions to-day, the habitues and officials were much surprised at the presentation of a check for $25,000 to Judge Cowing by bondsman Sol Sayles. Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of ex-Alderman McCabe's attorney, a motion made by the district attorney to have the trial set down for the 1st was granted. McCabe was then committed to the Tombs to await trial.

Beauregard at Grant's Tomb.

According to a New York paper, a pretty picture was presented at Riverside park a few days ago. A gray mustached man of medium hight, dressed in dark and genteel clothes, was standing in front of Gen Grant's tomb. He looked for several moments at the plain brick tomb and then spoke to the policeman who stands guard in place of the soldiers who have been withdrawn. The visitor carried a small bunch of violets in his hand, and wore a small rosebud in the lappel of his coat. The policeman granted him the privilege to walk up to the tomb, and the stranger tenderly placed his violets on the grave. He turned to walk away, but stopped, and removing the rosebud bent his head over it and placed it with the violets. The visitor was Gen. G. T. Beauregard, the ex-Confederate commander, and it is said his eyes were wet as he left the tomb of the dead conqueror.

Out of the Fight.

War among the cheap and poor shoes:—Hanan's celebrated make (for men's wear) is not affected by this struggle as the quality and workmanship are far above any cheap product. To have a fine article get Hanan's. Eggert, Young & Co, special agents for Portland.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Spain Threatening Reprisal Against the United States.

THE RECENT STORM IN ENGLAND.

A Bad State of Affairs in Ireland—Mary Anderson Gives $2500 to the Charleston Sufferers—Notes from Berlin

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A cablegram from Madrid states that owing to a misunderstanding which has arisen between Spain and the United States as to the interpretation of the clause in the commercial convention referring to the admission into Cuba, under the third column of the customs tariff, of products of manufacture from the United States in American bottoms, there now seems every probability of a war of reprisals between the two parties. It further adds: The signing of the recent decree by President Cleveland, by which 10 per cent additional duty will be charged on Cuban products imported into the United States under the Spanish flag, is regarded as a discourteous step which puts an end to all friendly negotiations. It asserts, moreover, that if the United States government persists in its determination Spain will put American goods under the highest column of tariff, and the cortes, which meets next month, will inevitably intrust their executive with further power of retaliation.

ENGLAND.

MORE VESSELS WRECKED.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The following additional particulars of the damage caused by the recent storm have been received: The British steamer Artos, Capt. Whitesey, from New York September 29th for Bordeaux, has been lost on Pointe de La Coubrie at the Northern mouth of the Gironde. Wreckage from the steamer and part of the cargo are washing ashore.

The British steamer Kate, Capt. Durkee, from Savannah September 2[illegible]th for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown disabled. She shipped immense quantities of water and broke twenty-five steam pipes. Her decks are much damaged.

The Norwegian bark Owner, Capt. Nielson, from Mobile August 14th for Goole has been towed to Cowes. She has lost her sails. Three of her crew died of ship fever, and others are suffering from the malady.

The British bark Rotland, Capt. Casey, from Quebec September 15th for Greenock, was abandoned off Sandy Island. The mate and carpenter were drowned. The other members of the crew were rescued and landed at Falmouth.

BEACH SAILS FOR HOME.

[illegible], Oct. 18.—William Beach, the Australian oarsman, has sailed from [illegible] on his way home.

GERMANY.

OF FIRST IMPORTANCE TO GERMAN AMERICANS.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The minister of the interior of Saxony has issued orders relative to proceedings against immigrants returning from America in order to military service in Saxony and claiming to have been naturalized in the United States. If there is no special reason to suspect that such persons emigrate for the purpose of evading service they will be permitted to take up their residence in Saxony for a limited period. Any such who gives trouble, or boasts of his exceptional position, or who, there is reason to believe emigrated to evade the law, will be expelled from Germany immediately.

NOTES FROM BERLIN.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of Emperor William's coronation and the fifty fifth anniversary of the birth of Crown Prince Frederick William were observed by the imperial family.

Countess von Arnim, the insane wife of Count Arnim, recently fled from a private asylum in the Black Forest. To-day her body was found in the river Murg.

IRELAND.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

DUBLIN, Oct. 18.—Branches of the Irish National league in counties Cork and Waterford have been making inquiries regarding the condition of farms in those districts, and have just made a report, the result of their investigations. They say that the harvests have been bad, that oats are selling at from three to five shillings per barrel, and that a heavy fall in stock has rendered farmers unable to pay their rents. On account of bad harvest the farmers demand a reduction of from 40 to 50 per cent. in rents, and where a reduction is refused they will pay nothing. A number of landlords offer a reduction of [illegible] per cent.

MARY ANDERSON'S LIBERALITY.

DUBLIN, Oct. 18.—Miss Mary Anderson has subscribed $2500 for the benefit of sufferers by the Charleston earthquake—net proceeds of her performances during the past week for that purpose.

FRANCE.

TO COMPLETE THE NAVY.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—A bill introduced by the minister of marine for the completion of the French navy proposes to outlay of $5,[illegible] for the construction of men of war and $[illegible] for the construction of ports of refuge. It also provides for the completion of the work under contract [illegible] completed in four years instead of [illegible]

AUSTRIA.

THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

[illegible] returns from yesterday [illegible] new cases and [illegible] deaths [illegible] cases and 21 deaths.

CALIFORNIA.

THE CALIFORNIA & OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—In conversation to-day, [illegible] Crocker stated that the California & Oregon railroad would be extended, as rapidly as possible, north as far as the Klamath river. On reaching there, however, it was a debatable point whether they would continue the road through to Ashland, to connect with the Oregon & California, or build along the Klamath river to lake and past Goose lake into Eastern Oregon, eventually connecting with the Oregon Short Line. To determine this a survey party were now engaged in examination of the Klamath river route, and their report as to the feasibility of construction would determine the question.

BARBERS EVERYWHERE ON A STRIKE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—John Dore, employment secretary of the Barbers Progressive League, is in receipt of letters from all parts of the state and from Portland, asking for information concerning the organization. The success of the movement against 10-cent shops here has inspired the craft throughout the coast with a desire to emulate the example of the San Francisco barbers. Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose and Los Angeles barbers are preparing to organize, and in Oakland a union was formed to-night. Barbers of this city say theirs was the first movement of the kind in the country that has ever succeeded.

WANT TO BE DISCHARGED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The assignees of Keane Bros. have filed a petition with the county clerk, asking that they be discharged from their trust, as all claims against the firm have been settled by acceptance of promissory notes for 52 cents on the dollar, as agreed. The assignees filed a bond for $250,000, which they now ask to have canceled.

THE COLLINS CASE.

Owing to the continued inability of the officers to find important witnesses for the defense, further examination of the case of Thomas Collins, accused of assaulting Louise Bo[illegible] near the park recently, was postponed by Police Judge Rix to-day until Friday next.

BURIED ALIVE.

Cornelius Harrington, a laborer, while at the bottom of a ditch in the Clay street sewer to-day endeavoring to fit a piece of pipe, was buried alive by the caving in of the bank. His body was recovered. Deceased was 40 years of age and unmarried.

MRS. KERRIGAN CONVICTED.

Mrs. Kerrigan, charged with assault to murder Mrs. Lathrop with a razor, was to-day found guilty. She received the announcement of the verdict without exhibiting the slightest emotion.

Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative merit, and is much superior to other preparations.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CŒUR D'ALENE REGION.

The Richest Mining Section in the United States.

Facts and Figures Gleaned from Actual Observation—What is Being Done at the Flourishing Camp of Wardner

A correspondent of the Spokane Falls *Review* furnishes the following excellent article. No mineral region in the world is now attracting more general attention than the Cœur d'Alene section, Northern Idaho, which, long regarded as one of the least inviting portions of our fair land, has been brought into unusual prominence by the frequent discoveries of vast deposits of the precious minerals buried in the mountains and distributed along its streams, and the hardy miners, adventurers and wealthseekers are migrating there from all parts of our own land as well as from foreign shores. The beauty of its natural scenery is scarcely surpassed on this continent, and it presents an inviting field for the pleasure-seeker, the naturalist and geologist, as well as the miner. It is also rich in the attractions for the agriculturist, the horticulturalist, the florist, the husbandman and the stockgrower. While its mountains are seamed with layers of gold and silver, it has numerous valleys and plains of vast fertility, and grains and fruits that succeed in Washington can be grown with equal success in Northern Idaho. To one who has never visited the region, but has depended upon newspaper reports for information thereto, a trip through the Cœur d'Alene mines will simply be a succession of surprises. It is absolutely impossible to portray in words, much less transmit to paper, anything like a description or conception of its prolific resources and its inestimable wealth and worth, and while the purpose of this article is to impart information relating to the Cœur d'Alene country, the writer frankly confesses at the outset that his descriptions will be tame, imperfect and stupid compared with the facts.

EARLY DISCOVERIES.

For over twenty years the district has been known to abound in the precious metals, and the wonder is that the marvelous developments of the past three years were so long delayed. About four years ago stories of rich discoveries became circulated throughout the western mining camps, and the spring of 188[illegible] found about a hundred eager prospectors swarming along Pritchard creek, the scene of the reputed find. Fresh discoveries were made during the season and the following fall and winter witnessed the famous stampede to the new gold field, where a fortune was claimed to exist for all who would come to claim it. The unnatural excitement spread everywhere. Farmers in Eastern Washington and middle Idaho left homes, miners deserted their claims in other camps, professional men abandoned their practice, business men parted with their business elsewhere, and all rushed pell mell into the new camp. Eagle City sprung up almost in a day, and the glory of Leadville seemed likely to be eclipsed by this new metropolis and its rich environs. With the coming of spring came also a reaction. If the wealth was there, it was found that it would require wealth, labor, time, patience, endurance, experience and determination to secure it. The camp was found to be no place for the mere adventurer and an exodus followed. Disappointed men left in squads of tens, fifties and hundreds, each carrying and circulating everywhere positive stories of the worthless character of the entire Cœur d'Alene region. These stories bore the stamp of truth because they came from men who had "been there" and knew what they were talking about. In this way the entire section became universally advertised as a fraud and received a black eye from which it recovered slowly. This "fraud" refrain was taken up by rival camps and heralded broadcast by the press all over the country. Thus did the country suffer, and far as this has it had to recover. Happily a few who were attracted to the country were mere speculators and adventurers. Among them were experienced prospectors and miners who from the first were convinced of the richness of the region and were willing to brave the hardships incident to early life in a mining camp and search for its hidden treasures. Their perseverance has been rewarded and discoveries of inestimable richness have been made in many places.

THE SOUTH FORK DISTRICT.

The region that has been attracting the most attention during the past few months is that known as the South Fork region, or the country along the south fork of the Cœur d'Alene river. The old Mullen trail through the Rocky mountains led up this river and it is a section that has been longer known to the white man than the country further north, which created the first and greatest excitement. Quartz ledges were found at different places and many of them were known to be very rich in silver and galena bearing ores, but it was not until the discoveries in Milo gulch that wide spread attention became attracted to the South Fork country as a desirable mining region. Milo gulch was so named by an early settler in honor of his home town in one of the Eastern states. It empties into the South Fork about ten miles above Kingston, and almost directly opposite Jackass prairie. Its general course is southwest and northeast, and it heads in the range of mountains dividing the Cœur d'Alene and St. Joseph river basins. It is but little over a year ago that this particular region was almost unknown. A party of prospectors consisting of N. S. Kellogg, Phil O'Rourke, Con Sullivan, Alex Monk, Henry Baer and Jacob Goetz (Dutch Jake) came into the gulch at that time prospecting for placer diggings. They sunk several holes to bedrock on the way up the creek, and finally discovered the immense ledge of silver bearing rock on the north side, which was at once located and named the Bunker Hill. Soon after the same vein was discovered on the south side of the gulch. It was also located and christened the Sullivan. The news of the discovery spread rapidly and other miners came in, and the contiguous ground was soon claimed and staked. Milo gulch at this point is a deep narrow gorge, with almost perpendicular sides. The two mines are located on a clearly defined lead which is very distinct and has been traced and claimed for over eight miles. At this point it seems to have been broken and separated by the volcanic action which brought the ore to the surface and on the north the Bunker Hill stands like a high wall of perpendicular rocks, plainly visible that it will be seen the vein extends through the country, cutting [illegible] the other side the Sullivan is now [illegible] covered with [illegible] vast extent [illegible] high grade [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] started [illegible]

[illegible]

Then a merchant of [illegible] became interested and [illegible] fully tested the ores [illegible] mittee procured [illegible] sacks of the [illegible] shipped to San Francisco on the [illegible] 1885. The result was eminently satisfactory and Mr. Wardner had no difficulty in interesting [illegible] capitalists with him in order to work and develop the mines. The Helena Concentrating company was organized to erect a concentrator at the mines, and Mr. Wardner and Mr. A. M. Esler secured a contract with the mine owners to take out [illegible] tons of ore which the concentrating company receives on the dump. About [illegible] men are now at work in the mines and at [illegible] sixty more on the outside engaged in building flumes, [illegible] bins, tramways, tracks, trestles, sorting ores, etc. From sixty to sixty-five tons [illegible] are sorted and shipped to Helena without concentrating and only the lower grades reduced before shipping. The concentrator was erected at an expense of $[illegible] and is working perfectly. It is in a large, strong building and its machinery is driven by steam power. It is built against the south hill, adjacent to and almost under the Sullivan mine and directly between the two. Its construction and operation will be difficult to describe so as to be interesting to the general reader. The ore from the Sullivan is sent down through a chute to the mill [illegible] the building and brought in [illegible] trestle from the Bunker Hill and then dumped in the same place. From this the ore is shoveled into the hopper of the concentrator where revolving rollers give it the first crushing. It then passes into a revolving barrel sieve, where the process of separation is commenced, the smaller and larger particles passing on down to different receptacles where the crushing is continued and repeated over and over until the ore is reduced to powder and the refuse matter washed out of it. This reduced ore is called concentrates, which is put in small sacks, weighing from 110 to 115 pounds each, and shipped to the Helena smelting and refining works. Three tons of ore are thus reduced and concentrated into one ton. The concentrator shows great mechanical genius in its construction. Its interior from the ground floor to the high roof is a vast system of big wheels, little wheels, big belts, little belts, hugh shafts, small rods, [illegible], elevators, jiggers, bins, tubes, pipes, [illegible] troughs, receivers, crushers, rollers, separators, etc. Each part works different from every other part, and yet all work in perfect harmony, revolving and moving with the exactness of the stars. Each does what none of the others could do, and each prepares the other for its successor. So perfectly is this vast machinery adjusted that it does its work with human intelligence, and almost without human aid. Scarcely anyone is needed about the building except the person who shovels the ore into the big iron mouth, and those who receive and sack the concentrates. The capacity of the concentrator is about sixty-five tons per day, which gives a shipment of about sixteen tons of concentrates per day. These are hauled to the Mission, which makes a good business for freighters, whose teams are also loaded with goods and produce on their way into the mines.

THE BUNKER HILL MINE

Has a vein varying from twenty to sixty feet in width, with seams and deposits of the richest bearing silver and galena ores all the way through. The Sullivan does not show so large a vein, but it carries ore of the same high grade. Four tunnels have been run on each, at different levels, and all show the same gratifying results. Considerable development work has also been done on the Richmond, adjoining the Bunker Hill. This claim is owned by B. Goldsmith of Portland, Wm. H. Claggett of Murray, Judge Bettis of this city, F. C. Gove, J. J. Wardner and J. Flaherty. A tunnel on the line between the Bunker Hill and Richmond struck a very rich vein at a depth of 300 feet, and the property is considered among the best in the camp. It is the connecting link between the Sullivan and Bunker Hill, and carries the same ore. The three claims are situated so that they can be worked at the least possible expense, and could be sold with but these mere surface developments at a fabulous sum. The ore is easy to mine, one man being able to loosen from three to four tons a day. As the capacity of the concentrator is limited a number of men are kept doing development work, and blasts are being fired in the tunnels day and night. The men receive from $3 to $4 a day, and are paid off once a month. A large boarding house has been erected near the concentrator at which the men receive as good food as can be had at the best hotel in the country. Board is $1 per day, and $1 per month is assessed to every man for the hospital fund, insuring good medical care and attention to the sick and unfortunate. A. M. Esler is manager of the concentrator, J. J. Wardner assistant manager of the mines, F. C. Ray superintendent of the mines, R. Cheyne superintendent of the concentrator, H. M. Davenport clerk of the mining company, Drs. Bevan and La Bar physicians, and Doc Gleason manager of hotel and boarding house. There are two assay offices, one assaying the rock for the owners and the other for the company, and they check on each other for accuracy. At the time of our visit the concentrator had been running for more than a month night and day, and only one eight hour stop had been made.

MINING NEWS

Boise City (Idaho) *Statesman*: The Hunt placer mines on Snake river below Salmon falls are said to be the best placer mines in the country. The gravel is over twenty five feet deep. Five machines, which have been used in connection with the Purlay system, have averaged a production of $[illegible] each for every month in the year. The gold is flour gold, largely, and is [illegible] fine.

All reports from the Stevens county mining districts state that a season of inactivity exists. Little or no work is being done on any of the mines. A force is engaged on the Old Dominion, but the many other claims that promised so well during the spring and summer are now idle. There is no question but there is plenty of good ore in the country, but there is no capital to make developments. The time is coming and is not far off, when Stevens county will be the scene of mining operations. All that is wanted is the introduction of means with which to work some of the mines already opened.

SNIGGER PRAIRIE.

Murray *Sun*: I. B. Smith came over from the Snigger prairie region on Wednesday evening and brought with him a number of specimens of ore that would make the heart of a prospector jump with joy. Mr. Smith is an intelligent miner and his experience in mines gives his opinion weight and force. He thinks the prairie is making such substantial developments that an excitement equal, if not superior, to Wardner cannot long be delayed. He visited a number of locations, including the Evening, Hunter, Central and Gettysburg, of which, of course, the Hunter is chief and probably the largest in all that section. From this mine he obtained two beautiful specimens of galena and gray copper. The Central is one of the great promising properties. It is owned by Alexander Danemu and John W. Imphold, who have run a fifty foot tunnel, the breast of which is in a solid mass of clean galena, being four feet wide without any wall. The Mosquito adjoins the Central, and is also rated as an excellent prospect. The Evening lode, owned by Gilbert, Goode, O'Mara & Farl, one and a half miles from Mullan, is a sort of sensation at present, and is reported to have a large body of as fine galena as there is on the South fork, much of which assays 200 ounces of silver to the ton. The Gettysburg owned by Hammond, Fost, Newburg & Empfield, is also showing up well. The entire district around Mullan is a vast spider web of locations, and the most cheerful feeling prevails among the claim owners of the good time coming in the near future, when the railroad will come along and give the miners an opportunity to send their output to market.

RAILROAD NEWS

Work is progressing steadily on the Idaho and Spokane branch. The iron will probably be laid by the 1st of November.

Another patch of very soft shell rock has been struck in the N. P. tunnel, and the work is not progressing very rapidly on account of the precautionary measures taken to prevent accident.

Yakima *Signal*: The railroad work at the front is progressing more rapidly now than ever before. There are now about 4000 men employed including Chinamen and all are working to the satisfaction of the contractors and the company. The rock and earthwork on the switchback is well along and the carpenters commenced this week to throw up the trestles and bridges. The steel will be laid as far as the tunnel by December 1, if the weather continues favorable.

Spokane Falls *Review*: We understand that the Wallace & Northern railroad company has just been incorporated under the laws of Washington territory, with principal office of business in this city. The incorporators are D. C. Corbin, W. R. Wallace, I. D. Carter, J. N. Glover, I. R. Moore and H. M. McCartney, a body of men who will push any enterprise with which their names are connected. The object of the company is to build branch railroads from Wallace up the valleys of Canyon creek and Nine-Mile creek to the various mines in operation in that territory. [illegible] will be constructed [illegible] [illegible] great factor in hastening the development [illegible] [illegible] mining region.

Spokane Falls *Review*: Leguin [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] improvements will be extensive and of great advantage to the city.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The mouth of the Fraser river is to be dredged and made navigable for ocean vessels says the New Westminster *Columbian*.

The bark Alden Besse, Capt. O'Brien, which sailed from Esquimalt on the 11th inst., carried about 20[illegible] Chinese to Hong Kong.

A telegram was sent recently to lawyers in Victoria instructing them to serve a notice of injunction either on Mr. Henry Abbott or Alderman L. A. Hamilton, as representatives of the Canadian Pacific railway, says the Vancouver [illegible], both of whom are at the capital city, against the building of the bridge over False creek without a draw. The effect of this injunction if granted by the court would be to stop the further construction of the bridge until the question has been finally settled by the judges.

Victoria *Times*: It is understood that Capt. Irving will extend his Winnipeg trip to Montreal, where he will consult the Canadian Pacific railroad officials relative to the coasting trade between the terminus and the Sound ports as well as the service to Victoria. It is on the [illegible] to place on the Victoria route a fleet of rapid steamers that will accomplish the journey in four hours or even less time. The trade of Victoria is assuming such dimensions that the C. P. N. Co. feel themselves justified in taking this important, and to them, expensive step. It is one, however, that will be duly appreciated by the public. The Sound service will be performed by American bottoms.

THE STORY OF A CRIME

Another Chapter in the Recent Douglas County Murder.

The Original Crime that Set a Price on Engle's Head. The Correspondence that Led to Hubbard's Fatal Trip

Spokane Falls *Review*.

The particulars of the shooting of E. J. Hubbard and a prisoner in his charge whom he had arrested for murder is too fresh in the minds of our readers for us at this time to go over the ground again, besides, the affair is mentioned further on in this article in the shape of an extract from the local paper published at the former home of Engle. After the killing of Hubbard, District Attorney S. C. Hyde, of this city, interested himself in the case and wrote to Missouri, with the hopes of securing a reward, if possible, for the widow and family of Hubbard, and also to find out all that he possibly could in relation to the case. What he can accomplish in the case remains to be seen, but the following very kindly letter from I. M. Lane, prosecuting attorney from Nodaway county, Mo., shows that a lively interest is taken in the case by that gentleman, and that he will do everything in his power to secure some reward from the state authorities for the assistance of the family of the man who lost his life in his efforts to bring a criminal to justice.

S. C. Hyde, Esq., Spokane Falls, W. T. *Dear Sir*—Yours of date of September 30 was received by me yesterday. Was very glad to hear from you as the only word we had heard from the matter since forwarding the requisition papers was the dispatch to the *Globe-Democrat*, Kansas City *Times* and other papers all containing about the same item. Our citizens here regret very much the tragic death of J. Hubbard, while none is sorry that Engle met his just deserts. I will inclose you a clipping from the Marysville *Democrat*, giving a detailed account of the matter. The reward of $100 mentioned in the article cannot be paid by the county as that was contingent upon conviction under our statute, so I wrote Mr. Hubbard. The private reward of $50 technically could not be collected, but I am using every effort to have it paid and hope to reach that end. As I wrote Mr. Hubbard no state reward was offered. The state was to pay expenses per diem, etc. If you can get the letters of myself to Mr. H. you will see I explained the matter fully to him. I would suggest that you get the requisition papers and let the family make out an itemized statement in full of all items of expense attaching thereto, the affidavit of the deputy who went with Hubbard setting forth in full in the same the entire matter, the death of Hubbard etc. Do this and send the papers to me please and I will lend every energy to get the state to pay the bill.

I sincerely hope you will be able to bring some Engle to justice. I stand ready to do anything in my power to bring the matter to a just and proper result, and close by expressing my heartfelt sympathies with your people and the unfortunate widow and orphans for the sad ending of this matter. Sincerely yours, I. M. LANE, Prosecuting Attorney.

The following is the extract from the Marysville *Democrat* as referred to in the above letter:

The Spokane Falls, W. T. dispatch to the *Globe-Democrat* of September 13, detailing the killing of Jack Hubbard and a prisoner in his charge, whose name was given as Payne, by the prisoner's son, is the sequel to a terrible crime committed in this country some years ago.

On Sunday, May 11, 18[illegible], Campbell Engle, a farmer of considerable means, then residing in Independence township, in the northeast corner of Nodaway county, Mo., drove to a neighboring school house where a Sunday school was in session, with a heavily loaded double barreled shotgun lying in the bottom of his wagon. On reaching the building Engle coolly raised his gun to his shoulder and, without a word, fired both barrels into the breast of a young man named Edward G. Godsey, who was sitting on the fence at the time, inflicting nine fatal wounds in his body, from the effects of which he dropped dead from the fence. Engle immediately went into hiding, but was seen in various parts of Nodaway county for nearly a year after committing the crime, always succeeding in evading arrest. He then went to the territories, and soon after his entire family also left the country. News had been received several times as to his whereabouts by the authorities here, but when searched for he would disappear, and so the case stood until this summer.

THE MURDERER LOCATED.

About two months ago E. J. Hubbard, of Spokane Falls, W. T., wrote to Gov. Marmaduke, who referred the matter to Prosecuting Attorney I. M. Lane of Nodaway county. In this communication Hubbard stated that he would act as agent of the state in the arrest of, and bringing Engle back to Missouri, upon being furnished with the necessary requisition papers. On August 18, after considerable effort, the requisition papers, on application of Prosecuting attorney Lane, were forwarded by Gov. Marmaduke to the governor of Washington territory.

On September [illegible] E. J. Hubbard wrote Prosecuting Attorney Lane as follows:

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., Sept. [illegible], 1886. I. M. Lane, Prosecuting Attorney, Nodaway County, Mo. *Dear Sir*—I received the necessary papers from the governor of Washington territory today; will start for Engle at once; will telegraph you when I get Engle here, which will be eight or ten days. Engle lives about 150 miles from here. Will have to take a team from here to get him here to the railroad; will also take a man with me to help in making the arrest and also guard on the road to this place. Yours respectfully, E. J. HUBBARD.

Prosecuting Attorney Lane had written to Hubbard warning him of the dangerous character of Engle, also of the fact that he was generally accompanied by one of his sons, both armed to the teeth, and that in all probability Engle would prefer death to arrest, for he knew that coming to Missouri was certain death anyway, at the hands of the law.

Now for the sad sequel. Hubbard took a deputy by the name of I. Aiken and left Spokane Falls on Sunday morning September 5, arriving at Engle's ranch in the forenoon of Wednesday, September 8. He secured Engle without much difficulty and placed handcuffs upon him.

A WARNING UNHEEDED.

In spite of the serious warnings given to Hubbard by Prosecuting Attorney Lane as to Engle's desperate character and that of his sons, Hubbard seems to have been somewhat careless, for at the request of the prisoner he permitted him to bid farewell to his wife in secret. The two officers and the prisoner then started on a buckboard for Spokane Falls the time being about noon on Wednesday.

Edward Engle, a son of Engle, aged about [illegible], coming on horseback at a furious rate, overtook the party and began firing. [illegible] [illegible] the third shot [illegible] his father, [illegible] [illegible] minutes after [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Campbell Engle was at [illegible] time of his death. He was [illegible] and had lived in Nodaway [illegible] thirty years at the time he committed the crime which has now culminated with such fatal consequences. He was at all times a bully and a terror to peaceable neighbors. The fact that the only cause for his shooting young Godsey was a trifling quarrel that arose between one of his sons and Godsey a few days previous in which the latter said he could whip anyone by the name of Engle, adds emphasis to this statement. Too great praise cannot be extended to Prosecuting Attorney Lane for his vigorous endeavors to bring this criminal to justice. Until he moved in the matter, only feeble efforts had been made either to find Engle or to procure his arrest, but by strenuous efforts Mr. Lane had induced the father of the murdered boy, Godsey, to offer a reward of $50, and had also persuaded Nodaway county to offer a reward of $100, the full limit of the statute. These in conjunction with earnest personal work brought the matter to a focus, which would have ended in perhaps the most thrilling criminal trial ever held in Nodaway county, had not the desperate shooting by the aged criminal's son put a bloody end to the matter, so far as the state of Missouri and Mr. Lane are concerned.

IDAHO

Firewood is quoted in Boise city at from $5 to $[illegible] per cord.

It is now predicted that the winter will be mild and that stock will winter well, says the Silver City *Avalanche*.

An electric light company, with a capital stock of $[illegible],000, has been organized at Boise City. A plant will be in working order and furnishing light by January 1.

Wm. Vickers, a quarter breed Indian, who stabbed Charles White at Gardner's ranch on Reynolds creek, near Silver City, last August, has escaped from the county jail at the latter place. The sheriff offers $100 reward for his capture.

Dr. F. T. Cabaniss, superintendent of the territorial insane asylum, and J. B. Pierce, chairman of the board of directors, are engaged in a bitter quarrel, and the Boise *Statesman* suggests that both of the parties be deposed by the governor, as it would be of benefit to the asylum.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

WHITMAN COUNTY.

Wm. [illegible]ick, living near Farmington, is very low with typhoid fever.

The Walla Walla presbytery of Cumberland Presbyterian church, of Walla Walla, will meet in the Congregational church in Colfax on Thursday, October 21, at 7 o'clock P. M.

William Archibald, of Colfax, borrowed from Holmes, of Farmington, a horse and saddle which he brought to this city and sold, pocketed the money and skipped for parts unknown, for which proceedings he is wanted.

Colfax *Commoner*: The family of I. A. Brey, [illegible] one of this city's most popular merchants, arrived from Portland, their former home, last week and are now domiciled in their new home in the southern portion of the city.

Aaron Richardson, father of I. J. Richardson, of this county, died at the latter's residence near Pullman on the 6th inst., from the effects of a cancer located on his right cheek. Mr. Richardson was born in Kentucky in the year 18[illegible], emigrated with his parents when quite young to Franklin county, Mo., and from there to Oregon in 18[illegible], thence to this territory about [illegible] years ago, since which time he has made his home with his son.

At Palouse City on Sunday last, C. M. Cole and Marz Lemon met on the street in front of the bakery. A few words passed between them when Cole struck Lemon with his hand once or twice, whereupon Lemon drew his pistol and shot Cole three times, two shots taking effect in his arm, and the third in the small of the back. The third shot brought Cole to the sidewalk. After Cole fell he fired five times at Lemon, not taking effect. Cole was taken to [illegible] and Drs. Williams and [illegible] were called. So far they have failed to find the ball. Cole is doing as well as expected. Lemon is still at large.

YAKIMA.

Alfred Bowman, who had been at work [illegible], was stealing a ride on [illegible] yesterday near South Prairie and [illegible] fell between the cars, cutting part of his leg off, and badly mashing his [illegible].

Merrill Taylor, a young man who was fireman for engineer Jennings on the [illegible] Portland train, was conveyed from [illegible] a few days ago to the hospital in Portland, where he now lies dangerously ill.

Starkweather, the tarantula fiend, [illegible] was bound over in the sum of $[illegible] for his appearance before the grand jury at the next term of court as a witness, and in default of bail he was committed. Instead of remaining in jail he was sent to the Tacoma [illegible] where he has been since the [illegible] [illegible].

David Lister, proprietor of the [illegible] works, is authority for the statement that the excavation being made [illegible] purpose of making a [illegible] dyking the flats at the [illegible] the fact that at the settlement [illegible] coal ashes, and furthermore that [illegible] material in making [illegible] which direction has been [illegible].

THURSTON COUNTY.

Dell Mannermann, employed at [illegible] logging camp, had his nose crushed [illegible] last, by a falling limb of a tree.

No sooner was the contract [illegible] opening the deep water channel [illegible] along the other side of Lewis [illegible] sudden upward tendency [illegible] [illegible] buildings [illegible] business.

Olympia *[illegible]*: Mrs. Ann [illegible] from the sea [illegible] [illegible] Wednesday morning, alighting [illegible] [illegible]. Fortunately, she was [illegible] Excepting [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] shoulder.

Olympia [illegible] known citizen of Port Townsend, [illegible] day suddenly. The cause of his death is said to have been internal hemorrhage. He was about 40 years of age. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his loss. His wife is a daughter of Mr. I. G. Clinger. Mr. Jordan has been a resident of Puget sound twenty years or more having lived in Seattle and Olympia a good many years ago.

GARFIELD COUNTY.

The infant son of Dr. J. M. [illegible] died on Tuesday night.

Pomeroy needs better school facilities and the press is urging the directors to engage more teachers.

In Pomeroy the price of a saloon license has been raised from $100 to $[illegible]00 and this is called high license.

The case of the United States vs. Hugh Barclay for unlawful occupancy of school land was tried in the district court at Pomeroy and was decided in favor of the United States. The counsel of Barclay filed notice of appeal.

The jury in the case of Peter Sattl[illegible], who was recently arrested in Garfield county for the wholesale stealing of cattle, failed to agree upon a verdict and the case was continued until next term of court. Bonds were fixed at $[illegible].

SPOKANE COUNTY.

The vacant houses in Cheney are fast being occupied.

Immigrants are coming in great numbers, says the Cheney *Sentinel*.

C. B. Hopkins is meeting with good [illegible] success in establishing a telephone exchange in Spokane Falls.

A. P. Williams, of Spokane Falls, had a runaway accident last Thursday that resulted in the death of one of his horses and threw Mr. Williams from the wagon, quite badly bruising him.

Spokane Falls *Review*: Nelson Martin yesterday shipped over 60,000 pounds of [illegible] freight to Cœur d'Alene by wagon. [illegible] large number of stoves in the outfit [illegible] the residents up that way are [illegible] winter.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Quite a number of the young ladies of Davenport may be seen any pleasant afternoon taking lessons in horseback riding.

The assessment of Columbia gives the following information: Number of acres in the county [illegible]; [illegible] acres under cultivation, [illegible]; valuation $[illegible]403.20; value of real estate [illegible]; improvements, $4[illegible]; personal property, $[illegible],180.

Wm. [illegible] and wife started last week on a visit to their old home in Frederick[illegible], Wayne county, Ohio. Mr. [illegible] was born, raised and married in Old Wayne, and has not seen the old place for thirty eight years. [illegible] has not been back since [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

At [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] W. H. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was badly bruised.

[illegible] [illegible] the celebrated [illegible] jumped out of [illegible] and was killed. It [illegible] use of [illegible].

The total assessment of [illegible]. The tax levy for all purposes is [illegible] mills. Twelve hundred and sixty poll tax receipts were issued.

During [illegible] at Sprague recently [illegible] [illegible] severely hit. Fittelson s[illegible] was found [illegible] to appear at the next term of court on the charge of mayhem.

WHATCOM COUNTY.

Michael McGinnis, of Lummi, was kicked in the stomach by a horse on Saturday last, from the effects of which he died on Sunday morning following.

The government snag boat Skagit has gone to Seattle for supplies and blasting powder. It was found that giant powder was necessary to loosen the giant snags of the Nooksack.

Whatcom *Reveille*: The Blaine, Lynden and Semiahmoo saw mills are running full time, with orders ahead. Two grist mills will also be running soon north of Nooksack crossing. The county is prospering.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY.

F. Cairnes, a young lad, was seriously injured by the explosion of a gun while out hunting near Mount Vernon.

The assessed valuation of all property in Snohomish county for the year 1886 is $[illegible], against $[illegible] for 188[illegible]. The total tax, not including the specials which have not yet been turned in, is $[illegible], against $[illegible] for 1885.

ASOTIN COUNTY.

A new county jail is being built at Asotin City.

Christian N. Anderson, aged 50 years, living near Anatone died October 12 of paralysis.

Town lots in Asotin sold at administrator's sale last week at prices ranging from $[illegible] to $10.

GAME BIRDS OF OREGON.

An Enthusiastic Hunter Tells of the Sport Hereabouts.

The Wood Duck, Canvas Back, Mallards, Widgeons, Teal, Spoonbill, Geese, Swan, Pheasants, Grouse, Quail, Etc.

[Written for The Oregonian.]

In Oregon in the fall of the year when Indian summer lays a tinge along the meadows of the Columbia river bottoms, the little mottled breasted summer duck, ofttimes called the wood duck, makes its appearance, the first on the sportsman's list. With the first breath of the frosted north wind comes this little bird to live a few days among the willows and oaks of the Oregon lowlands. Following the winding sloughs, long stagnant through summer's heat, through ridges of tall rank grass, shaded now and again by patches of scrub oak and haw berry, thence out on to long stretches of marsh land proper, relieved in rich perspective by clumps of drooping willow and seldom on the open lake, flies the ever restless wood duck. This is his habitat, and the hunter knows it only too well. Easy of flight, gentle and always innocent of impending danger, it is not to be wondered at that the amateur Nimrod in the early season can show a bag of game equaling that of the keener sportsman. The wood duck's stay with the Oregon gunners is short. In the spring of the year when the sun comes out warm and nice from behind the wet clouds and the thrilling notes [illegible] the pitiful cry of the brilliant plumage rock bird is heard along the creek banks, flitting here and there, no sooner seen than [illegible] to view he comes, he goes, like in the fall he was not one where or when. This family of ducks breeds in Oregon and along the Columbia river, but not extensively. They are also principally in the month of September, and are a good, sweet-meated bird for the table. When the wood ducks are gone, the fall rains for which Oregon is noted come on and knock the crisp leaves of the oak and ash forests to the ground, laying bare to view parks of grotesque tree trunks. The meadows, when moistened, fill up and merge themselves with the wapato lakes. The wapatos, nipped by the hoar frost, soon succumb to the beating rains of the storms of gathering winter and rot in the stalk, and the bulb of the plant is then ripe. The mallard and widgeon relishing the succulent wapato and other inland water plants flock by thousands in from the sea and the north coast of the Puget sound country. The lakes of Sauvie's island and Scappoose plains then team in duck. Often have I sat down where the now my shooting grounds in the twilight of evening and in the rift of the storm clouds [illegible] in the northern skies seen myriads upon myriads of these waterfowl stretched [illegible] long strings, affording indeed to an appreciative sportsman a sight never to be forgotten.

When the mallard and widgeon are in—that is have arrived and are rising upon the different feeding grounds almost every other bird on the game calendar is to be seen and recognized by their peculiar and distinctive flights about the different water courses. The mallard takes rank for the head of the widgeon as a table bird, but as a game bird and one requiring the greatest skill in bringing to earth, the widgeon undoubtedly comes first.

In the month of November the shooting grounds of Sauvie's island and contiguous country are alive with game. The hunter's bag makes up of mallards, widgeon, teal, sprigtail, gray duck, black duck, spoonbill, redhead, canvasback, snipe, plover, killer goose, swan and sandhill crane, and indeed the sport to be had on these birds at this time is grand and exciting. Long points of land extending into the lakes are utilized to build blinds of hard brick and willow brush upon from which the hunter lying [illegible] [illegible] with the quietly fowling piece brings [illegible] duck to the water as they come flying [illegible] of their favorite feeding grounds.

The lakes about the Lower Willamette river [illegible] seem almost purposely to have been laid out for the hunter and the duck. They are spread over a broad expanse of meadow country interspersed here and there by belts of cottonwood, making up timber, and connected by circuitous sloughs and sometimes are land locked complete. On the upper, Scappoose we have a chain of fresh water or mud lakes, ranging in size from two acres to 160 acres and are known as the Santosh lakes.

The lakes in shooting parlance in Oregon are divided into two classes. First, in the wapato, or feeding lakes such as support either wapato or other fresh water plants that ducks delight to feed on and second comes the mud lakes, or resting lakes. The former are the most valuable to the hunter as here he builds his blind and accustoms himself to the concerted flights of the different ducks as they come into the lake for the purpose of feeding. The latter class of lake is only of service to the duck itself, as neither gun, dog or man can approach within any distance of the birds, which there congregate in large flocks during the middle of the day, driven hither by the thundering of the sportsman's guns scattered abroad in the land on the different feeding lakes. Mud lakes support no growth of vegetation upon which the duck feeds, being nothing but a large open lake, four or five feet deep, and usually subject to the ebb and flow of the tides and the rise and fall of the Columbia river. Upon the glassy bosom of these lakes secure from danger, sits and floats the festive duck. At evening the lakes present an animated condition. The ducks break up in noisy groups and rise from their resting places, and make flight for their favorite wapato lakes to feed.

Geese and swan along about Christmas week arrive in large numbers. The goose family is divided into the honker or Canada goose, the little brant often called the California brant or spring goose and the summer goose, and occasionally is found the white brant. The honker is a rapacious gormandizer of the wapato. The swan, too, are not far behind them in search of this rich food. Swan are bothered and hindered greatly in their efforts to get at the bulb of the wapato by the intelligent duck. I have lain in the grass along the edge of the wapato lakes and seen Mr. Industrious Swan toil all the forenoon for the profit of the batches of diminutive ducks sporting about him in the water. As the bulb of the wapato—which is identical to a small potato—is the only edible part of the plant, the roots must be disengaged from the bottom of the lake, after which [illegible] the potato falls to the surface [illegible]. The swan [illegible] up three [illegible] before he begins his meal. As fast as wapatos come to the surface Mr. Duck waltzes away with it and it is under the [illegible] [illegible] requires to dig [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Columbia [illegible] one of the [illegible] is the best swan and can [illegible] North Pacific Coast. Some ninety eight swan were killed there in one night's shooting by moonlight over white [illegible] stuffed with straw for decoys. Major Habbitt, late of Portland, now dead was one of the party of four who did the shooting.

It is reported, and has credence among the sportsmen of the Northwest that the swan are becoming less in number each year. At least they are not now as numerous as they used to be on the shooting grounds of Oregon.

The English jack snipe, with his fresh fashion of dodging the handfuls of shot sent after him by the persistent hunter, is one of our best game birds, and affords a great deal of good shooting in the early fall of the year, when the marshes become wet after the first heavy rain showers. The bags made on this bird sometimes each run into the seventies to a single gun well handled. Snipe are thickest along to [illegible]

I what shooting in the [illegible] principal sport to be had by those who love the dog and gun, and we are so situated as to enjoy it without expense or inconvenience. Decoys are not a necessary factor in the shooting of ducks here. Only in canvasback shooting are they required and speaking of canvasbacks reminds me that we are only excelled in this sport by the Eastern [illegible] shooters. We have plenty of canvasback here and they get as fat and saucy on the wapato as on the wild celery for which the Maryland bay is famous. Canvasbacks come down from the north about November. They are then poor and taste salty and fishy. After being in a couple of weeks or so they are delicious, and cannot be excelled by any living bird of the water in the world.

Our season for ducks begins September 1 and [illegible] March 1. Our laws for the protection of game are inefficient and by no means fitting. Our grouse law opens the 1st of June, so with quail and pheasant. No sportsman would shoot these birds until the stubble is well on, say September. But for convenience of all concerned, August would not be an improper month in which to begin shooting such birds.

Our upland game birds are few in variety. The grouse, coming first is a bird any shooter feels in especial pride in being able to bring down on the wing. When salals are ripe and gone and nothing remains for the big blue grouse to do but loaf around the stubble fields, the sportsman who can secure a bag of half a dozen then is an extraordinary and uncommonly good shot. The time between the 15th of June and the 1st of September puts lots of strength in the grouse's wing and cunning in its head. Of all upland birds, no doubt, grouse game first as a bird for the table and for the sportsman's skill.

Pheasant are inclined by nature to become less quickly startled and loth to fly far whilst on the wing. They more readily take to a tree and give their presence away by cackling at their domain being disturbed by the intrusive red Irish setter.

Quail are rather abundant and find good cover at all times in the thick woods. They frequent the hillsides and higher summits, while the pheasant keep to the swales and ash-land of the creek bottoms. In October the Oregon blue grouse often weigh three pounds, is killed in the densest of the Oregon forests, where he feeds on the fir boughs, a fattening but distasteful diet.

Taking the question of grouse shooting up, I see the latest English work on upland shooting speaks disparagingly of every manner of shooting this bird except whilst being driven across the heath, and claims the practice otherwise, as when hunted and flushed by a dog, as next akin to pot hunting. Query: Does a sportsman price in glory or skill?

The wild ring necked pigeon, commonly called the blue pigeon is a resident of the Oregon woods. He is seldom hunted, but is occasionally shot and goes to make up one of those miscellaneous bags a hunter sometimes finds himself with in the summer months when there's nothing to shoot but doves and squirrels.

The sportsmen of the Northwest have no mutterings to make over their variety of shooting. He can go into Eastern Oregon and shoot prairie chickens, and fish to his heart's content. He can take a train or boat, or a team for that matter, and within two hours travel of the metropolis of the North Pacific coast shoot, catch, kill, secure and bring home within twenty four hours elk, deer, bear, panther, trout, salmon, grouse, pheasant, geese, quail, pigeon, mallard duck, widgeon duck, canvasback, teal, sprigtail, gray duck, bluebill and snipe, besides swan and sandhill crane as trophies.

What more do we want? G. I. G.

FARM NOTES

Birch Bay correspondence of Whatcom *Reveille*: Mrs. Salin, wife of our esteemed fellow citizen, E. Salin, has burned off the brush and prepared about fifteen acres of marsh land ready for the plow. She and her husband are both rustlers, and will succeed.

T. B. May of Columbia county recently sold five tons of broom corn for $1[illegible]0 a ton to R. E. Maxwell, who will manufacture brooms at Dayton. The Dayton *Chronicle* remarks with truth that there is a volume of instruction in this item.

Colfax W. T. *Commoner*: I. H. Kincaid of near Kamiac, left at the *Commoner* office recently a bunch of "evergreen millet," the growth of which is something wonderful. From one seed, planted on upland, appeared fully one hundred stalks, reaching a height of some four feet each. This grass makes excellent pasturage and when not cut so ripe produces the very best of hay. Mr. Kincaid raised this year a small patch of the millet, the seed of which has been carefully saved for sowing for another year's crop.

Spokane Falls *Review*: Now that there are means for cheap carriage the acreage sown to grain next year will be double what it has been heretofore. In former years the grain grown south of the city, within easy reach of the road just completed, had to be hauled in wagons a long distance, or sold on the farm for very low figures. A year ago the grain on the farm only brought 25 cents. The advent of the railroad has made a great change. At this time, when wheat is about as low as it has ever been, these same farmers are able to get, a most at their very doors, from 40 to 45 cents per bushel for their products. This is a margin of from 15 to 18 cents over and above what they received one year ago. Thus far the new railroad has been a great blessing to the people of that section and in good years with better prices it will be much more so. Mr. Noonan, agent for the N. P. elevator company, is securing a large amount of grain along the Palouse branch. It is perfectly astonishing the amount of wheat and other cereals that is being delivered at the several stations along the line. We are told that there is at least 100,000 bushels of wheat stored at Oakdale. At that place two warehouses are full and large stacks are piled alongside of the track. There are also large receipts at Spangle, Rosalia and Belmont. Of course the construction trains have been unable to move this grain and it has been held until the regular trains were put on the road. There is an enormous quantity of wheat now awaiting shipment. This demonstrates the often repeated statements that the branch will be taxed to move the thousands upon thousands of bushels of grain that formerly depended upon transportation by wagon.

TALK WITH A HOP FARMER

The Wonderful Crops and Fertile Valleys of Washington Territory

Tacoma Telegraph.

Few farmers in the country can tell of such wonderful crops as are raised in Washington territory. It would open the eyes of some of the Eastern farmers to know that with but little labor the owner of a small farm can clear $[illegible] per acre every year, and more than this when the weather conditions hold good. In a talk with a hop farmer of the White river valley yesterday he said: "I raised from 1600 to 2000 pounds of hops per acre on five acres of my land this year for which I received thirty five cents per pound. There is a big boom for Washington territory hops this year. The California crop is a failure and the Eastern people have come to Puget sound to get their hops. The crops in the Puyallup and White river valleys have been larger at times than this year but the quality has never been equalled heretofore. There appears to be more gum in the hops this year than ever before. The cost of raising hops is about seven cents a pound on the average. This includes the curing and packing. We got $1 per pound for hops in 1882."

The farmer then enthusiastically said that he believed the White river valley to be the richest piece of land on God's footstool. He had lived there twenty years and the conditions of farming were superior to those in the East. [illegible] that it was a wonder to him that people [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to farming again in Missouri [illegible].

The Columbia River Canneries

Chicago Tribune.

It seems strange when it is considered that there are about forty canneries on the Columbia river that no combination of the interests has ever been made. Many have been tempted, but owing to internal jealousy they were never consummated. On the other hand the fishermen whom these cannerymen employ have one of the strongest labor organizations in this country, and the forty manufacturers supplying as they do all the capital and work for these fishermen, are dictated to by them and are obliged to pay the price this labor organization chooses to put upon the raw fish. It would seem that any intelligent body of business men would in time get tired of this sort of thing, and would, instead of following out the present method, be glad to get back again to their original way of doing the business. Certain it is that in a season like the present one they would be benefited by it. It seems almost equally as certain that in any season it could not but redound to their advantage. If one large house controlled the product of the canneries on the Columbia river, a house with abundant means with sufficient energy and a proper knowledge of the business, there is no question or doubt about it but that the canneries would obtain more money for their product than in any other way. When it is considered that each one of these manufacturers has a permanent investment of from $10,000 to $[illegible],000, besides a temporary investment during the packing season of from $[illegible],000 to $100,000 more, and that their season only extends from April to August 1 with the possibility of the business dying out entirely, as in the case of the Sacramento river, through the supply of fish becoming exhausted, it would certainly appear that they should be entitled to a profit on the business done, but very few of them have made any money. Although the total product of canned salmon for the world is secured on the Pacific coast, and the bulk of it on the Columbia river, these men have been unable to manage their business so as to make any money out of it and yet, on the other hand, a commission house can step in and make a handsome fortune in one season.

SUGAR CLEAR DOWN.

Its Price was Never Known to be so Low as at Present.

Overproduction the Cause, the Refiners [illegible] to Turn it Out Faster than the World Can Use It.

Never before in the history of [illegible] granulated sugar been as low [illegible] present day. The direct cause [illegible] be overproduction; the [illegible] manufacture sugar much faster [illegible] use it. The overproduction on the [illegible] ers is due to the fact that at previous [illegible] were making money and sought to [illegible] profits by turning out more sugar.

As will be seen by the statistics [illegible] most of our sugar comes from [illegible] points in the West Indies, while the [illegible] islands and Brazil contribute large [illegible]. The beet crop of Germany is [illegible] a powerful influence on the [illegible] and as the German government [illegible] mium to the raisers of beets the [illegible] this season has proved enormous [illegible] tons larger than that of 1885. [illegible] recognized statistician, has just [illegible] lowing figures showing the [illegible] and 1886.

Germany	[illegible]
France	[illegible]
Belgium	[illegible]
Holland	[illegible]
Austria and Hungary	[illegible]
Russia	[illegible]
Total tons	[illegible]

Excess, 325,246 tons.

The four ports of the United [illegible] which the receipts are figured [illegible] Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore [illegible] ceipts for September, 188[illegible] [illegible] than the receipts for September [illegible] and the receipts from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1 [illegible] were larger than for a similar [illegible] and 1884. The receipts were as follows: September, 1886, 87,601 tons, 1885, [illegible] 58,418. From Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 18[illegible] 1885, 905,965, 1884, 897,877. The [illegible] ceipts in September, 1884, were [illegible] Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1884, 962; 188[illegible] [illegible]

One of the most important [illegible] trade has been the announcement [illegible] treasury department at Washington [illegible] just issued a circular to customs [illegible] gard to the rate of drawback on [illegible] sugars, which says: "On all refined [illegible] loaf, crushed, granulated and powdered [illegible] stove dried or dried by other [illegible] process, exported on and after November [illegible] drawback will be allowed at the rate of [illegible] cents per pound less the legal retention [illegible] cent. The above rate is provisionally [illegible] lished in lieu of the existing rate of [illegible] cents per pound pending an inquiry [illegible] further reduction may be necessary."

The drawback on sugar may [illegible] plained. When refiners desire to [illegible] on which they have paid a duty the [illegible] allows them what is called a drawback [illegible] now amounts to $2 60 per 100 [illegible] amount more than pays the duty [illegible] paid, and the excess amount is [illegible] ply on the cost of the manufacture. [illegible] decision by the treasury department [illegible] the refiner to the extent of about a [illegible] cent. The question has been [illegible] tion for more than a year, and the [illegible] officials was not, therefore, entirely [illegible]. The payment of the drawback [illegible] on for months before the [illegible] money. The existing rate of [illegible] really fixed as far back as 187[illegible] and has [illegible] in force, although many claimed [illegible] sive and said it amounted to a [illegible] and a profit to the refiner. The object [illegible] drawback is to reimburse the [illegible] fined sugar. Scientific research [illegible] machinery have improved the [illegible] ing sugar and it is natural to [illegible] should call for a corresponding [illegible] drawback paid by the government. [illegible] York *Shipping List*, in commenting [illegible] drawback, says: "The probable [illegible] reduction upon the export [illegible] sugar are difficult to foresee [illegible] seems to be no probability, however [illegible] entirely close foreign markets to [illegible] who possess other advantages [illegible] them a decided advantage in [illegible] British refiners."

The average bond price of [illegible] United States for forty years is [illegible] lowest bond price for fair refining [illegible] 1885, was in 1848, when it was [illegible] lowest bond price for fair refining [illegible] 2 60 cents, and to-day's is 2.73 cents [illegible] tations for refined sugars [illegible] drawbacks, are

Cut loaf	[illegible]
Cubes	[illegible]
Crushed	[illegible]
Powdered	[illegible]
Granulated	[illegible]

January 1, 1884, standard granulated [illegible] opened at 7 13-16 cents and January [illegible] for 7[illegible] cents, the highest point of [illegible]. From this point it declined to [illegible] ber 31 being the lowest point for the year [illegible] uary 1, 1885, standard granulated [illegible] at 5[illegible] cents, advanced to 6¼ [illegible] declined in April to 5 15-16 cents, and [illegible] in May to 6⅞ cents, reaching the highest [illegible] of the year in September, which was [illegible] and closed at the end of the year at [illegible] Jan 1, 1886, the market closed at [illegible] and reached the highest point [illegible] April 28, when it touched 7¾ cents [illegible] on account of the strike in the [illegible] in the east. To-day, it is 5 15-16 [illegible] being the lowest price ever known [illegible] of the trade. Now, notwithstanding [illegible] that the consumption of sugar [illegible] States has increased 10 per cent [illegible] year the production has been [illegible] and the statistical position, [illegible] many to believe that low prices [illegible] tinue unless something unforeseen [illegible] New York stock of importers [illegible] was 65,29[illegible] tons; October 1, 1886, [illegible]

The meltings for September were [illegible] or 15 per cent. over last year in [illegible] meltings to date are within [illegible] year to same date, notwithstanding [illegible] refined are 40,588 tons less. The [illegible] will evidently require just as large [illegible] tions of raw sugar to meet the [illegible] sumption, notwithstanding the [illegible] reduction of drawback is raised [illegible] ports to an end. Stock in all houses [illegible] cipal countries at the latest [illegible] [illegible] tons under last year, while at [illegible] dates by cable the difference is [illegible] is 215,000 tons less in Europe [illegible] less for all countries (as against [illegible] September 1), with beet crop [illegible] [illegible],100 tons more than last year [illegible] latest figures. In view of the fact [illegible] now 150,000 to 200,000 tons less of [illegible] ply in the world than last year, it [illegible] evident that there are less supplies [illegible] sight for the coming twelve months [illegible] were this time last year, which [illegible] considering the fact that consumption [illegible] countries is on the increase. The [illegible] fined sugar from New York to the [illegible] dom by steamers sailing September [illegible] To Liverpool, 6975 barrels; London [illegible] rels; Glasgow, 6750 barrels; Bristol [illegible] rels, Hull, 650 barrels; Leith, [illegible] Newcastle, 1500 barrels. Total, [illegible]

As regards the cost of production [illegible] sugar, the *Deutsche-Zuckerindustrie* [illegible] gives returns of eleven sugar factories [illegible] many, four of which show that [illegible] square, six factories worked at a [illegible] one paid a dividend. It is further [illegible] of all the Polish factories only two [illegible] dividend, of 3 per cent. each, while [illegible] worked at a loss. Louisiana [illegible] 100,000 tons of sugar, and the [illegible] from the state that the [illegible] had recently came too late to be of [illegible] and may possibly prove a [illegible] starting the cane to growing again [illegible] of the larger places have arranged [illegible] mills by the 11th of October, and [illegible] they expect to hear something [illegible] regard to the yield. Some few [illegible] pressing the cane in small mills [illegible] satisfactory results.

MINING NEWS.

Wm. Graham, of Granite Creek [illegible] has struck it rich in that vicinity [illegible] ered a quartz ledge of [illegible] piece weighing an ounce [illegible] pan out from $3 50 to [illegible] vein does not average [illegible] inches in width, it is certainly a very [illegible] as far as it has been traced. [illegible] others have also discovered [illegible] some distance on the main lead [illegible] averaging near four feet in width [illegible] erage over $1000 per ton, all in [illegible] cinity.

Albany *Democrat*: Dick [illegible] Albany last Saturday with [illegible] rock containing gold, [illegible] found in a new ledge [illegible] the Starveout saloon. [illegible] mining region, and [illegible] good one. [illegible] interest in the Starveout [illegible] Winchester rifle, and [illegible] offered for the [illegible].

JOE HOWARD IN COLORADO

He Endorses "Go West and Grow Up with the Country."

His Visit to Denver, Manitou and Colorado Springs—Encounter [illegible] the Rocky Mountain Region

[illegible] of the Boston Globe [illegible] West, [illegible]

NEW YORK [illegible] West, [illegible] when I read that [illegible] I used to think, when I read that [illegible] slangy phrase which advises young people [illegible] "go West and grow up with the country" [illegible] it was a simple suggestion from a man overfilled [illegible] that the Eastern cities were overstocked with her[illegible] Eastern stores were packed with briefless [illegible] Eastern courts were packed with patients [illegible] years, and that the [illegible] country to [illegible] in this part of the [illegible] [illegible] our struggling [illegible] practice [illegible] for [illegible] think [illegible] from the West [illegible] Cincinnati [illegible] Dakota, Idaho, Montana [illegible] rado [illegible] am, how enormous [illegible] wide, [illegible] seen [illegible] mounta [illegible] those wonderful [illegible] and [illegible] a dis [illegible] men of [illegible] industry [illegible] age of [illegible] the chances [illegible] every [illegible] go with [illegible] try [illegible] [illegible] dare [illegible] [illegible] country.

Two years ago [illegible] Snider was [illegible] not quite [illegible] of a hill in Manitou. To was along the crest of a hill in Manitou. To was [illegible] to horses, to cattle the [illegible] [illegible] It would seem [illegible] height, a prairie in extent. [illegible] of jagged rock lay between him [illegible] the nearest road. While [illegible] as he walked [illegible] kicking stones that rolled far, far down [illegible] sharp declivity, his eye caught what appeared to be a fissure. He looked at it, and kicking [illegible] some surrounding gravel saw a hole ma[illegible] the body of the rock large enough to [illegible] body of a full grown man. After a moment's reflection, he inserted the body of a full grown man, and, to his amazement found a [illegible] little groping that he was in a cavern or [illegible] His eye gradually became accustomed to [illegible] semi darkness and the cave [illegible]

EXPANDED INTO AN AMPHITHEATER.

The path was downward, and hesitating about further progress he deferred his exploration, as Pilate did his Christian thought, until a more convenient season.

The following day, with lanterns and torch, attended by one or two confidants, Snider resumed the search, and well was he rewarded. So charmed was he with what he saw that he resolved to open it in time to travel and to people curious in nature's marvels at an expense of how many thousands of dollars I hesitate to say, but I have been told that he built winding about in a most circuitous and serpentine fashion the almost perpendicular side of the mountain, cost $25,000. He [illegible] what would seem to us a path, in reality a road wide enough for a single wagon to pass, with here and there a siding, as it is called, in which an up-going team can take refuge when a down-coming team passes along. The road itself is a marvel of ingenuity and engineering skill. Looked at from the base of the mountain it would seem an absurdity to attempt it. Followed step by step, however, the danger disappears and the grandeur of the idea and perfection of the accomplishment are apparent.

Come with me while I tell you briefly, and I fear incompletely, the story of the exploration. A garrulous but otherwise, but sensible guide took my dollar, and then furnishing me a kerosene lamp similar to one be carried himself, escorted me through an artificial opening near the bottom of the cavern than the orifice at the top, through which Mr. Snider first passed [illegible] a passage way of perhaps twenty feet through the rocks above, below and on either side, we came into a spacious apartment, I should say 100x60 feet in extent, with perhaps an altitude of 75 feet. Stalactites of most exquisite shape, of most fantastic form, depend from every point and stalagmites of equal beauty rise from the ground from overhanging rocks pointing upward as with the fingers of adoration at the marvelously decorated ceiling above. As if the cavern itself were not sufficient to excite wonder awe and praise there are a series of three, at least—I think four—balconies deftly cut, as cunningly arranged as the most skillful architect could devise. Here upon [illegible] each ornamented like the others with these exquisite developments in [illegible] and in large stalactite formation.

A MAN HIGH [illegible] THERE FOR HOURS

And still pass many objects [illegible]. On one of the galleries the guide perched himself and with a little cane rang out what they call the chimes, familiar airs, "Hail Columbia," the "Doxology," [illegible] and other airs familiar to all persons who [illegible] cathedral towns. The scale was perfectly done up and down in clear sweet notes. Far above the dome looks like an enormous tortoise and the underfront of one of the great arches is an exact impression of a man in the [illegible]. The mere fancy of every visitor naturally suggests forms and figures previously unthought of but there are many so pronounced as to [illegible] attention and these have been named by the various guides who point the duck's head, the wax candles, the banyan tree, the broken [illegible] [illegible], the churn [illegible] which the cows [illegible] near by the pond lilies the cauliflower [illegible] the elk's head the chicken's head, the man on horseback and the [illegible] mountain sheep. There must, of course, be more or less claptrap about any public entertainment; here they have seen fit to start a monument [illegible] which each visitor is asked and expected to place a stone and it is curious to see the gradually rise, with its testimonials to [illegible] soldier, Grant the patriot, Grant the general, but close inspection failed to find any stone there laid in memory of Grant the banker.

On an enormous rock thousands of visitors have placed their cards, and there one may read the delicate tracery of a Boston belle by the side of the enormous autograph of a Chicago drummer.

To me the most interesting feature of this enormous picture panorama, or whatever you may call it, was the concert hall. Overhead depend thousands upon thousands of stalactites in all manner of fantastic guise, lighted up by the flickering glare of a dozen kerosene lamps in the hands of a dozen visitors moving here and there, a spectacle is given that can be found only in precisely such a spot. The organ from which the chimes are given, from which he extracts its melodies can readily be drawn by expert hands, is so grotesque in appearance, so wonderfully accurate in tone as to suggest to a suspicious mind the possibility of human effort, a suspicion which instantly fades into absolute facedness on the part of [illegible] impious, [illegible] titute of the

RECOGNITION OF THE ALMIGHTY HAND

Which alone can fashion such fantastic structures. In some instances, so marvellous, so complete is the line formation that stalactite touches stalagmite, and a solid column rises fifty or sixty feet. [illegible] tunnel is another feature, in which a [illegible] of alabaster crystal extends along the wall for twenty or thirty feet, supported by three or four bridges of stone leading toward a stalactite [illegible] enormous [illegible] defy an estimate as to the eternity necessary in its construction.

Now and then [illegible] are found [illegible] bones of serpents, of [illegible] of the [illegible] grade of animal life only. While I was there a party of tourists, standing at the further end of the cathedral or opera house sang. They sang well, and echoes rolled about that place from balcony to balcony, and thence to the magnificent dome above and back and around until the place was filled with choicest harmony.

Don't imagine that everything is of [illegible] of grandeur. The delicacies, the refinement of elegancies of nature's construction are there in multitudinous array. A bit of bees, a flock of sheep, a hill of ants and the cunning embellishments of Jack Frost himself are as worthy of close examination as the mammoth foot print, the tortoise back, the grand theater, the wonderful tunnels and the overhanging rock itself. The overhanging rock, tons and tons in weight, caught between the uplifted perpendicularities of stone, looks as though a hair's weight would send it down and a feather blown against its impenetrable side would brush it into the depths below.

I stayed there perhaps two hours. My feet [illegible] shod for dampness of the rock beneath, and of course caught cold, but I can readily see how a man of geological thought, interested in architecture, a believer in the mortality of the divine marvels, blest with a scientific bent, and doubtless with scientific attainment, could spend days and months in this extreme illustration of the curious turn that now and then characterizes [illegible]

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SUGAR CLEAR DOWN.

Its Price was Never Known to be so Low as at Present.

Overproduction the Cause, the Refiners being Able to Turn It Out Faster than the World Can Use It.

Never before in the history of trade has standard granulated sugar been as low as it is at the present day. The direct cause of this is said to be overproduction, the refiners being able to manufacture sugar much faster than consumers use it. The overproduction on the part of planters is due to the fact that at previous prices they were making money and sought to increase their profits by turning out more sugar.

As will be seen by the statistics given below most of our sugar comes from Cuba and other points in the West Indies, while the Philippine islands and Brazil contribute large quantities. The beet crop of Germany is beginning to have a powerful influence on the the prices of sugar, and as the German government offered a premium to the raisers of beets the European crop this season has proved enormous, being 326,246 tons larger than that of 1885. M. Licht, the recognized statistician, has just made the following figures showing the beet crop for 1886 and 1885

	1886	1885
Germany	900,000	[illegible]
France	435,000	[illegible]
Belgium	70,000	[illegible]
Holland	50,000	[illegible]
Austria and Hungary	500,000	[illegible]
Russia	520,000	[illegible]
Total tons	2,475,000	[illegible]
Excess 326,246 tons		

The four ports of the United States upon which the receipts are figured are New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The receipts for September, 1886, were much larger than the receipts for September, 1884 and 1885, and the receipts from Jan 1 to Oct. 1, in 1886, were larger than for a similar period in 1885 and 1884. The receipts were as follows: September, 1886, 87,601 tons, 1885, 60,046; 1884, 58,118. From Jan 1 to Oct. 1, 1886, [illegible]; 1885, 805,965; 1884, 897,877. The domestic receipts in September, 1884, were 171 tons; from Jan 1 to Oct. 1, 1884, 962, 1885, 1904; 1886, [illegible].

One of the most important events in the sugar trade has been the announcement made by the treasury department at Washington, which has just issued a circular to customs officers in regard to the rate of drawback on dried refined sugars, which says "On all refined loaf, cut loaf, crushed, granulated and powdered sugars, stove dried or dried by other equally effective process, exported on and after November 1, 1886, drawback will be allowed at the rate of 2 80-100 cents per pound less the legal retention of 1 per cent. The above rate is provisionally established in lieu of the existing rate of 2 82-100 cents per pound pending an inquiry as to what further reduction may be necessary."

The drawback on sugar may be briefly explained. When refiners desire to export sugars on which they have paid a duty the government allows them what is called a drawback, which now amounts to $2 50 per 100 pounds. This amount more than pays the duty previously paid, and the excess amount is intended to apply on the cost of the manufacture. The recent decision by the treasury department is against the refiner to the extent of about a quarter of a cent. The question has been under consideration for more than a year, and the action of the officials was not, therefore, entirely unexpected. The payment of this drawback sometimes runs on for months before the refiner gets his money. The existing rate of drawback was really fixed as far back as 1875 and has continued in force, although many claimed it to be excessive and said it amounted to a government bounty and a profit to the refiners. The object of the drawback is to reimburse the exporter of refined sugar. Scientific research and improved machinery have improved the process of refining sugar and it is natural to suppose that this should call for a corresponding reduction in the drawback paid by the government. The New York *Shipping List*, in commenting upon the drawback, says "The probable results of this reduction upon the export demand for refined sugar are difficult to foreshadow, but there seems to be no probability, however, that it will entirely close foreign markets to our refiners, who possess other advantages calculated to give them a decided advantage in competition with British refiners."

The average bond price of fair refining in the United States for forty years is 4.79 cents; the lowest bond price for fair refining to January, 1885, was in 1848, when it was 2.87 cents; the lowest bond price for fair refining in 1885 was 2.60 cents, and to-day's is 2.73 cents. The quotations for refined sugars when exported, less drawbacks, are

	Per 100 lbs.
Cut loaf	$3 [illegible]
Cubes	3 [illegible]
Crushed	3 [illegible]
Powdered	3 [illegible]
Granulated	3 [illegible]

January 1, 1884, standard granulated sugar opened at 7 13-16 cents and January 29 it sold for 7[illegible] cents, the highest point of the year. From this point it declined to 5¾ cents, December 31 being the lowest point for the year. January 1, 1885, standard granulated sugar opened at [illegible] cents, advanced to 6½ cents January 28, declined in April to 5 15-16 cents, and advanced in May to 6 [illegible] cents, reaching the highest point of the year in September, which was 7¼ cents, and closed at the end of the year at 6 13-16 cents. Jan 1, 1886, the market closed at 6 13-16 cents and reached the highest point thus far this year April 3, when it touched 7¼ cents. This was on account of the strikes in the large refineries in the east. To-day it is 5 13-16 and 5¾ cents, being the lowest price ever known in the history of the trade. Now, notwithstanding the fact that the consumption of sugar in the United States has increased 10 per cent. during the last year the production has been much greater, and the statistical position, receipts, etc., lead many to believe that low prices will not continue unless something unforeseen occurs. The New York stock of importers October 1, 1885, was 68,26[illegible] tons; October 1, 1886, 122,032 tons.

The meltings for September were 17,503 tons, or 13 per cent. over last year in September, and meltings to date are within 8870 tons of last year to same date, notwithstanding exports of refined are 11,[illegible] tons less. The United States will evidently require just as large importations of raw sugar to meet the increasing consumption, notwithstanding the fact that the reduction of drawback in refined may bring exportation to an end. Stock in all hands in the principal countries at the latest even date was 125,[illegible] tons under last year, while at latest unaltered dates by cable the difference in visible supplies [illegible] is against 125,[illegible] tons [illegible] with beet crop estimate of September [illegible] by M. Licht [illegible] in view of the fact that there is [illegible] tons less of invisible supplies than last year, it is becoming evident [illegible] there are less supplies of sugar in sight for the coming twelve months than there were [illegible] last year, which is important [illegible] fact that consumption in all countries [illegible] increase. The exports of refined from New York to the United Kingdom by steamers sailing September [illegible] London, 9900 barrels; [illegible] barrels Bristol, 13,450 barrels; [illegible] barrels Leith, 5212 barrels; Newcastle, [illegible] barrels. Total, 44,187 barrels.

As regards the cost of production of beet sugar, the *Deutsche Zucker Industrie* of Sept. 24 gives returns of eleven sugar factories in Germany, four of which show that they came out square, six factories worked at a loss, and only one paid a dividend. It is further reported that of all the Polish factories only two declared a dividend, of [illegible] per cent. each, while all the rest worked at a loss. Louisiana turns out about 100,000 tons of sugar, and the latest reports from the state that the slight rains they have had recently came too late to be of any benefit and may possibly prove a slight drawback by starting the cane to growing again. A number of the larger places have arranged to start their mills by the 11th of October, and by that time they expect to hear something more definite in regard to the yield. Some few tests made by pressing the cane in small mills have given unsatisfactory results.

MINING NEWS.

Wm Graham, of Granite Creek, Grant county, has struck it rich in that vicinity, having discovered a quartz ledge of superior richness. A piece weighing an ounce in the rock would pan out from $3 50 to $5. While the vein does not average more than fifteen inches in width, it is certainly a very rich strike as far as it has been traced. Mr. Graham and others have also discovered and stripped for some distance on the main lead, a quartz ledge averaging near four feet in width, that will average over $100 per ton, all in the same vicinity.

Albany *Democrat*: Dick Turpin arrived in Albany last Saturday with some specimens of rock containing gold, which he claims to have found in a new ledge near Glendale, close to the Starveout mines. That is becoming a great mining region, and no doubt the new ledge is a good one. Turpin says he once owned a half interest in the Starveout mines, and sold it for a Winchester rifle, and that recently $140,000 was offered for the mines.

JOE HOWARD IN COLORADO.

He Endorses "Go West and Grow up with the Country."

His Visit to Denver, Manitou and Colorado Springs—Eloquent over the Rocky Mountain Region.

"Howard" in the Boston Globe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—"Go West, boys go West, girls."

Used to think, when I read that almost stupid phrase which advises young people to "go West and grow up with the country," that it was a simple suggestion to struggling workers that the Eastern farm was overtilled, the Eastern stores were overstocked with help, the Eastern courts were packed with briefless lawyers, and that there were not patients enough in this part of the country to afford the struggling medicators opportunity for their much-loved practice. I [illegible] so no longer. I am home from the West, and by the West I don't mean Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, but I speak of [illegible], Idaho, Montana and, chief of all, Colorado. The amplitudes of that part of the country, how enormous they are; the areas, how vast, how long, how everlasting, and [illegible] heaven and earth seem linked by [illegible] composits of dirt, iron and gold, those wonderful [illegible]. I won't bore you, I couldn't [illegible] a disquisition concerning the opportunities for men of capital, for men of genius, for men of industry. I could write by the page concerning the chances for every boy over the age of 16 and [illegible] or thereabouts who sees fit to [illegible] with a month's expenses in his pocket and cast his fortune with his fellows. For the present I will confine my talk to some of the wonderful developments of that natural and undeveloped part of our magnificent [illegible]

Two years ago, possibly a little over, possibly not so long ago, a Mr. Snider was walking along the crest of a hill in Manitou. To wagons, to cattle, the point was inaccessible [illegible] it would seem to us a mountain [illegible] a prairie in extent. Thousands of feet [illegible] rock lay between him and [illegible] road. Whistling as he walked and [illegible] stones that rolled far, far down the [illegible], his eye caught what appeared to [illegible]. He looked at it, and kicking away [illegible] surrounding gravel, saw a hole made in the body of the rock large enough to admit the body of a full-grown man. After a moment's [illegible], he inserted the body of a full-grown [illegible], to his amazement, found, after a [illegible], that he was in a cavern or cave [illegible] gradually became accustomed to the darkness and the cavern

EXPANDED INTO AN AMPHITHEATER.

The path was downward, and hesitating about further progress, he deferred his exploration, as Pilate did his Christian thought, until a more convenient season.

The following day, with lanterns and with [illegible], attended by one or two confidants, Mr. [illegible] resumed the search, and well was he rewarded. So charmed was he with what he saw [illegible] he resolved to open it in time to travelers and people curious in nature's marvels. At an expense of how many thousands of dollars I [illegible], but I have been told that the [illegible] road winding about in a most circuitous fashion [illegible] the almost perpendicular side of the mountain cost $25,000. He made [illegible] would seem to be a path, in reality a road [illegible] for a single wagon to pass safely, with here and there a siding, as it is called, in which an opposing team can take refuge while the [illegible] team passes along. The road is a marvel of ingenuity and engineering [illegible]. Looked at from the base of the mountain it would seem an absurdity to attempt it. Followed step by step, however, the danger disappears [illegible] the grandeur of the idea and perfection of the accomplishment are apparent.

Come with me while I tell you briefly, and I [illegible] incompletely, the story of the exploration. [illegible] generous, but otherwise sensible guide [illegible] lighted candle, and then furnishing me a kerosene lamp similar to one he carried himself, escorted me through an artificial opening nearer [illegible] of the cavern than the office at the [illegible], through which Mr. Snider first passed. After a passage way of perhaps twenty feet, [illegible] the rocks above, below and on either side, we came into a spacious apartment, I should say 100x50 feet in extent, with perhaps [illegible] of 75 feet. Stalactites of most exquisite shape, of superb fantastic form, depend from every point and stalagmites of equal beauty rise from the ground, from overhanging rocks pointing upward as with the fingers of admiration to all the marvelously decorated ceiling above. As if the cavern itself were not sufficient to excite wonder, awe and praise, there are a series of tiers, at least—I think four—balconies as [illegible] cut, as cunningly arranged as the most skilful architect could devise. Tier upon tier, [illegible] ornamented like the others, with these exquisite developments in little and in large of crystal formation.

A MAN MIGHT SIT THERE FOR HOURS

and still pass many objects by. On one of the [illegible] the guide perched himself, and with a [illegible] voice rang upon what they call the [illegible] familiar tunes, "Hail Columbia," the "Doxology," "Old Hundred," and other airs familiar to all persons who live in cathedral towns. The scale was perfectly done up and [illegible] in clear, sweet notes. Far above the [illegible] looks like an enormous tortoise, and on the [illegible] of one of the galleries is an exact impression of a mammoth foot. The active [illegible] of every visitor naturally suggests forms and figures previously unthought of, but there [illegible] so pronounced as to attract universal attention, and these have been named by the various [illegible], who point to the duck's head, the [illegible] turtles, the banyan tree, the broken column, the drum room with the cow's udders, [illegible] the pond lilies, the cauliflower garden, [illegible] the chicken's head, the man on horseback and the Rocky mountain sheep. [illegible] of course, be more or less claptrap [illegible] public entertainment, so here they [illegible] to start a monument to Grant on [illegible] which visitor is asked and expected to [illegible] a stone; and it is curious to see the pile [illegible] with its testimonials to Grant the [illegible], Grant the patriot, Grant the general [illegible] close inspection failed to find any stone [illegible] in memory of Grant the banker.

In an enormous rock thousands of visitors [illegible] their cards, and there one may read the delicate tracery of a Boston belle by the side of the [illegible] autograph of a Chicago drummer.

To me the most interesting feature of this [illegible] picture, panorama, or whatever else [illegible] call it, was the concert hall. Overhead [illegible] upon thousands of stalactites [illegible] of fantastic guise, lighted up by the flickering glare of a dozen kerosene lamps in the hands of a dozen visitors, moving here and there, a spectacle is given that can be found only in precisely such a spot. The organ on which the chimes are given, from which exquisite melodies can readily be drawn by expert hands, is so grotesque in appearance, so wonderfully accurate in tone, as to suggest to the [illegible] mind the possibility of human effort, [illegible] which instantly fades into shame [illegible] on the part of one so impious, so des[illegible] of the

RECOGNITION OF THE ALMIGHTY HAND,

which alone can fashion such fantastic accumulations. In some instances, so marvellous, so [illegible] is the lime formation that stalactite [illegible] stalagmite, and a solid column rises [illegible] fifty or sixty feet. Jumbo tunnel is another [illegible] in which a row of alabaster crystals [illegible] along the wall for twenty or thirty feet, supported by three superb bridges of stone, [illegible] toward a stalactite so enormous as to [illegible] estimate as to the eternity necessitated [illegible] construction.

Now and then bones are found. Thus far [illegible] of serpents, of quadrupeds, of the minor [illegible] of animal life only. While I was there a [illegible] of tourists, standing at the further end of a [illegible] cathedral or opera house, sang. They sang [illegible], and echoes rolled about that place from balcony to balcony, and thence to the magnificent [illegible] above and back and around until the [illegible] was filled with choicest harmony.

Don't imagine that everything is on the scale of grandeur. The delicacies, the traceries, the [illegible], the refinement of nature's cunning [illegible] are there in multitudinous array. A hive of bees, a flock of sheep, a hull of ants and the [illegible] embellishments of Jack Frost himself [illegible] worthy of close examination as the mammoth foot print, the tortoise back, the gorgeous [illegible], the wonderful tunnels and the overhanging rock itself. The overhanging rock, [illegible] tons in weight, caught between two [illegible] perpendicularities of stone, looks as [illegible] a hair's weight would send it down or a feather blown against its impenetrable side would crush it into the depths below.

I stayed there perhaps two hours. My feet [illegible] for dampness of the rock beneath, and [illegible] caught cold, but I can readily see how [illegible] of geological thought, interested in archaeology, a believer in the mortality of the divine [illegible] that started this race, curious in nature's [illegible], with a scientific bent, and doubly [illegible] with scientific attainment, could spend [illegible] in this extreme illustration of [illegible] that now and then characterizes the mind of the Divinity. Hidden for ages from the sight of man, known only to the snakes, the toads, the burrowing animals of the earth has been this marvelous cavern, the extent of which no man understands. Each month new channels are discovered,

NEW APARTMENTS ARE OPENED UP.

I was asked to crawl upon my hands and knees along a channel seventy-five feet in length that I might find myself in a chamber fifty feet square, ornamented as the others were with stalactites, stalagmites and cunningly arranged groups of statuary and extraordinary developments, but my hands and knees, not to say my trousers, were in no creeping condition, and I was reluctantly compelled to decline the invitation.

Mr Snider has struck a golden fountain. The accident which revealed to him this extraordinary outworking of the Creator's fancy will be to him and his intelligent enterprise a golden fountain in the future and a fortune to his heirs. The guide tells me that they believe the entire range of mountain to be cavernized as this is, and it belongs to Mr Snider by right of discovery. Emerging from that with mind active, with memory charged with wonder excited, who can expect aught but enthusiasm over the interest of the scene and respect for the Creator? Yet this is but a trifle. The mountains from Pike's Peak down enfence that area. The wonderful [illegible] of American capital is seen on every hand. Why, the achievements of the men who built the Denver & Rio Grande [illegible] was going through canyons and along precipices and through mountains of rock, every step a peril, every foot a danger, can never be sufficiently exalted. We jump from here to Boston. We go on the [illegible] from here to Chicago. We ride from here to Washington and think we have made a trip. Why bless your heart, every point out there is twelve hours distant from every other. What in the judgment of the [illegible] excel the [illegible] of the railroads connecting New England with the middle states? What can equal, we say, the road bed of the New York Central, of the Pennsylvania system, of the Lake Shore, of the Fort Wayne? Well, they are magnificent, and the service on them is something superb.

But come with me to Chicago. Take the map and look at the Burlington system. Come with me to Denver and see what mighty prowess was required to dig, to delve, to tunnel, to successfully engineer the road beds there and thereabouts, stretching out to Salt Lake, and thence to the Pacific coast.

Danger?

Why these people carry you past danger every minute in every hour.

Panoramas?

Why you have but to stand upon the platform of the observation car to see such panoramas

AS MORTAL EYE NEVER SAW BEFORE,

As mortal mind cannot comprehend, as mortal hand would not dare to execute. The scale is that of nature. The mind which fashioned it is infinite, and the hand which dare attempt it was the Omnipotent, competent to successfully perform his undertaking.

I spent some time in Colorado Springs, so called because there are no springs there. Everybody goes there to die. They stay there to live. There is a wide, extended plain, with superb roads, with the handsomest hotel I have struck, the Antler, outside of New York city, and street after street, dwellings, residences, mansions, equal to any that can be found in centers of wealth and refinement. How is that? It isn't a railway center. It isn't a place of commerce or trade. Yet rich people, having tried New York and Boston and Philadelphia, having struggled through Saratoga and Long Branch and Atlantic City and Manchester-on-the-Sea, are told by the family physicians that they must prepare to step down and get out. On to Colorado is then the cry, and when once there the mountains inspire them. The air exhilarates them. The novelty of the scenes, the picturesqueness about them, cheer and encourage them, and, instead of dying, the first thing they know they begin to laugh. East they are sure to die, West there is a chance for them to live, so they build and stay. Capital floats to that part of the country from the world. Why, I was invited to drive to the smelting works near Denver, and when I got there I found that it was a Boston concern. At the head of it United States Senator Hill, formerly a professor in Brown university in Providence. Pennsylvania capital absolutely irritates that part of the country. New York alone seems to be behind. I wouldn't like anything better, if I thought it wouldn't bore you too much, than to open the door that leads into a plane of activity, of industry, of certain refining sacrifices also, whereupon young men of brains and any man of capital can make to himself not only fortune, but a name.

There is no place in the world where a man passes for what he is worth so absolutely, so surely and so quickly as in the teeming West of the United States.

BIG DEMOCRATS WORRIED

Indiana Civil Service Reformers Hounding the Administration

Washington Special (Oct 8) to Chicago Tribune

If the Indiana civil-service reformers keep on they will worry the administration between now and election. It is understood that specific charges are filed at the White house of the way Hoosier Federal officials have been abusing their position by political manipulations. These charges all relate to offenses committed since the president's order of July last. Internal revenue collectors are the chief sinners. The complaints as made cover all the conditions for receiving the president's attention, and they cannot therefore be pitched into the [illegible] waste basket. People who ought to know say the Indiana civil service men talk quite plainly to Mr Cleveland, and invite him as evidence of good faith to give the charges careful and prompt investigation, so that whatever action he may decide upon may be known before the November elections. In view of the condition of Indiana politics this is a cruel test for the Hoosier Bourbons here. All unite in saying that the removal of half a dozen prominent officials now would chill the party beyond the hope of warming up to its duty in electing a democratic legislature and democratic congressmen.

Besides the complaints laid before the president, the civil service commission to-day received a copy of Secretary Swift's reports on "Civil Service in Indiana since March, 1885." The main points of which have already been published. Commissioner Lyman said this afternoon that the document might be interesting reading, but that there was nothing of which the commission could take notice. If attention were called to specific portions of it by formal letter, then the commission might do something. This hint will probably be taken by the Indiana association. Many of the facts set forth are familiar to Commissioner Edgerton, more especially those referring to the way Congressman Lowry was renominated by the aid of Federal patronage in the Fort Wayne district. He doesn't like Lowry, and is willing to see the officials who abused their trust punished. The activity of the Indiana civil service contingent is the more remarkable just now because the Louisiana case has been under discussion. Senator Gibson was given the Federal patronage there to build up an administration party as against the [illegible] faction. He used the patronage for all it was worth, trying to renominate J Floyd King. The latter was a nonentity, but his nomination was a test for supremacy. About all the Federal office-holders in the state went into the district to work for King, but he was defeated. It is said that when Senator Gibson called on the president yesterday he was taken to task for allowing such open partisanship. It is further said that he retorted, claiming Louisiana office-holders had the same rights that private secretaries of the president and cabinet officers had, since they were all simply hired men of the government. This hit at Lamont, Whitney and Manning was the more appreciated to-day, when fuller particulars of the New York conferences came to hand. Lamont told a reporter to-day that his visit had nothing to do with politics, and that his talk with Manning was in reference to the latter's return. But the anxiety of the administration to heal the breaches and head off the labor movement is shown in too many ways to gain credit for any denial that the president is directly exercising his influence in New York politics.

High License in Missouri

St. Louis Republican

The Missouri high license law continues to show improvement, both in the amount of revenue yielded and the diminished number of saloons in the state. The state revenue from saloon licenses in the year ending July 4, 188[illegible], was $1,652,257. In the last year of the old low license system it was $196,000. The number of saloons in the state has diminished from 4144 in 1884 to 2876, a reduction of 1268. Of course this reduction of nearly one-third in the number of saloons means less drinking and less disorder, and a marked progress in sobriety and thrift. There is no other state in the Union, except Georgia, perhaps, that can make a better showing than this, and it is a striking evidence of the steady progress of our state in the cause of temperance under democratic rule.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Flesh Wounds, Felons, Erysipelas, and all Skin Diseases. 5

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Letter on the Subject from a Leading Business Man, of Chicago, now in London

Effect on Values in England—Great Decline with Further Decline in Prospect—Necessity of Silver as a Legal Monetary Factor.

Letter to Chicago Inter Ocean

LONDON, Sept 27.—In a word every kind of property must suffer inevitably from its non-use as money—in proportion to such non-use—is the result of a principle or law of finance, as unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians, viz, the restriction of the legal tender circulating medium of the world must always lower the prices of property. In other words, the silver question is red hot in England, and the government has been compelled to appoint a royal commission to investigate it, in order to satisfy the demands of the people. The shrinkage of values, which has steadily gone on with the decline of silver, is beginning to have its effect—and gold is now getting to be in a [illegible] of merchandise in India where the currency is silver. [illegible] to realize the advantage [illegible]. It is estimated that at [illegible]

[illegible]

It is an element in this absorbing question (if it should spread) that is likely to exert a controlling influence on government action for an international agreement. An abundance of money makes high prices, and a scarcity of money low prices, comparatively, and the owners of money, in case of a scarcity, always have the advantage.

Let us see what the advantage means to owners of property in Great Britain and the United States. There is in both countries to-day (taking the last census reports as a basis for the calculation) £150,000,000,000 of property, about equally divided between the two countries, and, according to Mulhall's estimates in 1880, £1,458,000,000 in all the world of gold. It must be apparent that while silver if used as money in other parts of the world, and not in these countries, the fall in prices would result largely from the fall in prices of silver, brought about by its demonetization, and the consequent increasing of all values with gold alone, that is, gold would buy just as much more of property as the resulting difference made between gold and silver by the rejection of the one and the

EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE OTHER

As legal tender money, because silver is just the same as other property and brings only what will be paid for it as an article of merchandise.

This difference is now about 30 per cent from its old value when it was legal tender money.

But we will admit that other causes will account for, say, 10 per cent. of this difference, leaving 20 per cent. as the actual decline upon property as compared with gold, which has already resulted to every species of property, with few exceptions, from peanuts to railroads, and from "three acres and a cow" to the vast estates of the Dukes of Westminster and Sutherland.

This difference in value in both countries amounts to £4,000,000,000, or about four times the sum total of all the gold in the world.

Is it honest for the state to so legislate upon the relations of money and property as to give to gold—one species of property only—a power so sweeping that a very small number of capitalists, who control it, should add 20 per cent. to their actual wealth, and in so doing deduct from the exchangeable valuable of all other property fourteen times the aggregate value of the gold used by the whole world?

Bankers may very complacently cry out for "an honest dollar," and not an 80 per cent. dollar, after having precipitated

SUCH A STATE OF THINGS,

And they may induce other classes of men, who live on salaries, to join them, but the millions who own the farms, factories, railroads and every other description of property, may retort with these incontestible facts. "The 80 per cent. dollar is the only honest dollar," inasmuch as the other one claims of us 20 per cent more of our property to pay our bankers' notes than when silver was legal money.

Much stress is laid upon the fact that England is a creditor nation, and in the case of the remonetization of silver, would be a great loser as the case now stands.

It would be well to remember that England's action in the first instance opened the way for the present condition of the currency—Germany would never have thought of demonetizing silver, but for the fact that England had done it.

Her preeminent financial position among the nations, growing out of her great prosperity, enabled her to do it, and until Germany and the United States (practically) followed suit, there was no appreciable fall in silver. But with these and the Latin states co-operating to [illegible] silver, we have in twelve years a [illegible] of about 20 per cent., with every prospect of a further decline, unless some international agreement is made very soon.

[illegible]

As a legal monetary factor for international exchanges, at an agreed ratio of values to gold.

Some writers on this question maintain that there is gold enough in the world to establish a universal high gold standard if supplemented with bank facilities and of course more paper money. If this be true, with only the leading nations being upon a gold basis, and they using a large amount of silver, and all the rest of the world being upon a paper or silver basis, why is there now so much anxiety with the banks of France and England when an unusual drain of gold is made upon them? What would be the state of their anxiety provided all the world should decide to-morrow to put their houses in order for their share of the world's gold, and discard silver? No monetary panic which has ever cursed the commerce of the world would equal one produced by the single gold standard being made universal in any stated month in the immediate future. No one is so insensible to the laws of cause and effect in financial science as to deny this. Well, then, why not so legislate now that no such event can possibly occur in the near or remote future? I have used England and the United States in this article for a purpose. They are one in language, one in common interests in almost every department of human progress in the development and elevation of the race, and should be

UNITED IN AN HONEST EFFORT

To remonetize silver. Why? 1. The British empire and the United States for the past thirty years up to 1880 produced about equal amounts of gold, the United States leading for that time only about £20,000,000 and for the past six years about £800,000 annually. Together the two states may produce about two thirds of the yearly out put. So they are as producers only equally interested in the subject of a single gold standard.

2. England and the United States, as commercial nations, may be said to be equally interested in the development of other nations as customers, at least for the next fifty years, though England now leads largely as exporter of manufactures, and by that much is more interested in making the exchanges between nations easy. As an American, having had commercial relations with England for more than thirty years, and being somewhat familiar with this question from experience and observation, I am glad to see that England is now beginning where we left off many years ago, viz with a commission to investigate it thoroughly—and both countries may well hope that an international agreement upon this most important of all financial questions for the world's progress, may be reached in the near future by their cordial co-operation to that end. As the results of our investigation the United States promoted an international course.

Let England inaugurate one now, and the thing will be done—great joy to her credit everywhere.

J. V. FARWELL

Colored Labor in the South

Chicago Tribune

On the whole, it is perhaps fortunate that the Knights of Labor selected Richmond as the place for holding their annual convention. Their experiences in that ancient citadel of the Confederacy will give them a better practical knowledge of the spirit of the South and of the condition of labor in that section of the country than they could have gained in any other way than by a personal visit. Mr. Powderly is perfectly correct in declaring that "Southern cheap labor is more a menace to the American toiler than the Chinese." This point has been strongly urged by Mr. Blaine in his public addresses for several years past, and the country will begin to realize the truth of it by and by.

The fact is that negro slavery in the South has been abolished only in theory. Practically the negroes are about as much slaves in many parts of the South as they ever were. They have the right to vote, but they are not allowed to vote. They are designedly kept in ignorance in order that they may be the more easily taught, ruled and controlled.

An example of this was recently brought to light in Copiah county, Miss. The town of Wesson, with its 3000 inhabitants, was found to be practically in the ownership of one man, who controls the cotton mills in which some 800 hands are employed. The employes are mostly negroes. The average wages paid are 10 cents a day, and the hands, who live in houses owned by the mill corporation, are completely at the mercy of the latter. They can be evicted at any time and upon the thinnest pretenses. Capt. Oliver, who is secretary and treasurer of the mill company, runs the politics of the town, dictating nominations from congress down to the most insignificant officer in the community. It is needless to say that Capt. Oliver's men vote his sentiments, if they vote at all.

Does Mr. Powderly speak any too strongly when he characterizes this condition of things as a bondage worse than that which held the negro in chains twenty five years ago? The mission of the republican party will not be ended until this form of slavery in the South is abolished, as the old form was abolished twenty years ago.

GOLD AND SILVER FACTS

[illegible]

The [illegible], which a few weeks ago was quoted [illegible], is now quoted [illegible] pence an ounce. [illegible] of the silver currency [illegible] made up, [illegible] of the amount of silver, as compared with gold, in circulation among commercial nations. The [illegible] illustrates the extent [illegible] character in the [illegible] of the [illegible] currency. The table is taken from the "Politicians' Almanac" for 1886, and is based on official records and estimates. It shows the amount of legal tender gold and silver in circulation in twenty one countries:

Countries	Gold	Silver
[illegible]	$ [illegible]	$ 8,500,000
Australia	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgium	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bolivia		400,000
Brazil	(All paper money.)	
[illegible]	6,000	
Central America	18,000	[illegible]
Chili		[illegible]
Colombia	[illegible]0,000	
Cuba	[illegible]181,000	
Denmark	14,000,000	
France	8[illegible]	[illegible]
Germany	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great Britain	[illegible]	
Greece	[illegible]	2,000,000
Hayti	1,000,000	400,000
India British		[illegible]
Italy	[illegible]	40,000,000
Japan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexico	[illegible]	40,000,000
Netherlands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru	62,000	1,820,000
Portugal	[illegible]	
Russia	[illegible]	
Spain	[illegible]	40,000,000
Sweden and Norway	[illegible]	
Switzerland	[illegible]	10,000,000
Turkey	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uruguay	4,000,000	1,000,000
Venezuela	4,000,000	
Total	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]

These sums as stated, are legal tender. Of limited legal tender silver there is about $331,000,000 in circulation among several nations, of which France has $58,000,000, Germany has $105,000,000, Great Britain has $99,000,000, Italy has $20,000,000, Peru has $10,000,000, Russia has $90,000,000 and the United States has $80,000,000. The non legal tender silver is not, however, taken into consideration among the facts discussed in this article.

It will be seen that France is at the head of all nations in its ownership of gold money. The United States is second, Great Britain is third, Germany is fourth, with Italy, Spain, Russia, Australia and Austria following next in order. The following table presents at a glance an approximately correct view of the proportion of the gold and silver money in the world held by the principal nations. Some of the decimals are a little above and others are a little below the exact figures, but all are near enough for purposes of general comparison.

Countries	Gold	Silver
France	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great Britain	[illegible]18	
Germany	.11	.04
Italy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spain	.04	.02
Russia	[illegible]	.04
British India		[illegible]
All others	[illegible]	[illegible]

This table also shows that the United States is better [illegible] silver [illegible] other nation. France has more gold than the United States, but it has [illegible] three times as much silver. Great Britain has no silver of its own at home, but British India, with which every branch of British commerce, trade and bank exchanges is closely connected, has no gold, while it has nearly half as much legal tender silver as all the rest of the world together. Germany has only about two thirds as much silver as the United States, but it has only a little more than half as much gold. In addition to these facts the silver-certificate system of the United States is a steadying element [illegible] keel and ballast for the silver part of its money [illegible].

It is evident from both these points of view that the United States is not in great danger from the silver source, and will fare better in case of a panic than any other nation, unless the catastrophe should be overwhelming and should involve in ruin every business and [illegible] interest of the commercial world.

How New York has Voted

New York World

The following figures of the city elections in New York for the last six years [illegible] instructive study at this time:

1880—For Mayor—Wm. R. Grace, [illegible]	101,[illegible]	
Wm. Dowd, rep	[illegible]	
Union dem majority	[illegible]	
1881—For Surrogate: Rollins, rep	[illegible]	
Calvin, Tammany	[illegible]	
Waller, county dem	[illegible]	
Rep plurality over Tammany	[illegible]	
United dem majority over rep	[illegible]	
1882—For Mayor: Franklin Edson, Union dem	[illegible]	
Allen Campbell, rep and people	[illegible]	
United dem majority	[illegible]	
1883—For Register: Reilly, dem	[illegible]	
Hess, rep	[illegible]	
O'Brien, independent	[illegible]	
Dem plurality over rep	[illegible]	
1884—For Mayor: Grace, Co dem and people	[illegible]	
Grant, Tammany	[illegible]	
Gibbs, rep	[illegible]	
Co dem & people's plurality over Tammany	[illegible]	
Majority of all over Grace	1459	
1885—For Sheriff: Grant, Tammany	[illegible]	
Jacobus, rep	[illegible]	
White, county dem	8,459	
Tam plurality over rep	6,645	
Majority of all over Tammany	10,831	

These figures show that even in ordinary times a victory of the united democracy is by no means certain in the city unless the candidates are fit and acceptable to the people as well as to the politicians. With a united democracy and only a republican candidate against him in 1880 Mayor Grace received a meagre majority of 3045. A change of 1523 votes would have elected Mr. Dowd.

A Bald and Toothless Age

Baltimore Sun

According to a writer in the *Popular Science Monthly* the coming man is to be bald and without teeth. The present man, according to this writer's observations in our larger cities, is already bald to the extent of almost 50 per cent. Variety theater performances have hitherto been generally thought to be most productive of baldness, or attract bald headed men most, but the scientist's facts are against this view. It was found, for example, that 40 per cent. of the men in attendance at one of Matthew Arnold's lectures in Boston were bald, or were becoming bald, while at a variety theater performance given in the same city about the same time but 25 per cent. of the male portion of the audience was bald. When Patti sang in that city the bald headed men averaged 41 per cent. of the male listeners. At Trinity church, Boston, 50 per cent. of the men attending are bald or losing their locks, while nearly 60 per cent. of the shipping clerks in a New York store were in that condition. As regards the loss of teeth, the vastly greater frequency of dentists' signs in the last score of years, and the fact that nowadays nearly half the people over 20 have their jaws filled with artificial teeth, are the circumstances that are thought to prove the degeneracy of the present time. The disappearance of the hair of the generation of to-day is ascribed to the use of hats which make it useless. The loss of teeth is perhaps to be explained in a similar way, the art of cooking having made the use of teeth for purposes of rending and grinding superfluous.

NOVELISTS' LITTLE WAYS

However experienced and accomplished a novelist may happen to be, it is probable that he or she will always find some difficulty in introducing the hero and heroine of the tale in a natural way. If he plunges at once into a description of their physical characteristics, he is liable to be called "grossly realistic" by the critics. If he merely hints at their appearance, and leaves the intelligent reader to discover it for himself as the narrative progresses, he is said to be "sketchy" and to "have no real grip of his characters." Those whose lot it is to read a great number of novels, good, bad, and indifferent, in the course of a year may derive a serene and tranquil pleasure from comparing one novelist's "dodges" (not to speak profanely) with those practiced by a brother practitioner of the pen, or the same novelist's "dodges" in one book with those in another. By reading a book straight through, from beginning to end, in the ordinary receptive and unanalytical mood, we fail to notice the artfulness which underlies the author's art, but by just instituting a slight comparison between various works, and noting how certain critical periods are [illegible], we at once run the novelist to earth. We [illegible] all his little stratagems. We discover the [illegible] likeness which exists between the sentences in which, in various works, the [illegible] introduces a hero, a heroine, or a villain, or gives the first inkling of the future plot, or gets [illegible] characters [illegible] to each other, to say [illegible] necessity, commit [illegible] rescue [illegible] rival from certain death. [illegible]

A Startling Discovery

[illegible]

[illegible]

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

Fair!

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In order to show our appreciation to our friends from the interior, who will visit Portland during the Fair, and to extend to them the same facilities as enjoyed by our city customers, we will for the next two weeks mark down every article in the house.

WE MEAN IT!

Call on us and Get our Prices.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

—IN—

Ladies' Chemise	$0 25
Ladies' Drawers	25
Ladies' Night Gowns	50
Fine Embroidered Night Gowns	75
Children's Drawers	10
Ladies' Plain Skirts	25
Ladies' Two Ruffled Skirts	50
Ladies' Calico Wrappers	90
1 Sheet and pair Pillow Cases	1 25
Ladies' Bronze Vests	25
Ladies' Merino Vests	40
Ladies' Half-Wool Vests	[illegible]
Ladies' Red Wool Vests	1 [illegible]
Gents' White Shirts	50
Saxony Wool, per skein	10
German Yarn, per skein	25
Ladies' Full Finish Wool Hose	40
Ladies' Full-Finish Wool Hose	30
Ladies' Full Finish Cotton Hose	20

Be careful that you come to the right place

KING LEE & CO.

ORIENTAL BAZAAR,

15 Morrison st., bet. Third and Fourth

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[illegible]

PORTLAND

[illegible]

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INCLUSIVE.

THE FINEST DISPLAY

—OF—

Manufactures, Natural Products and Art to be Seen in the Northwest!

Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas will be Awarded to Meritorious Exhibits when Entered for Competition.

MUSIC BY THE 2d CAVALRY BAND.

Persons wishing to exhibit are earnestly requested to make application for space at once. No charge is [illegible] for space.

REDUCTION IN RATES has been secured from all transportation lines running into Portland, also for FREE RETURN OF EXHIBITS which have not changed ownership.

For further information apply to [illegible] A. S. WHITING, Supt. 77 Stark st.

[illegible]

Bethesda, like all standard and really valuable articles, has met with a degree of annoyance from impostors and mercenary adventurers. The popularity and wide spread fame of the Water attained by reason of its prompt and radical remedial qualities together with its commercial value have induced several persons to place Waukesha Water in the market. A majority of these enterprises have died a natural death but others are periodically cropping out to fill their place. To those who have not yet learned the great worth of Bethesda is the word of caution necessary. To the invalid it may be a question of life and death. When Waukesha Water is offered don't take it; ask for Bethesda. The word Waukesha Water is calculated to deceive. The laws of Congress provide for and protect us in our registration "Bethesda," with a penalty of two years imprisonment or $1000 fine or both at the option of the court.

FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER

24 and 26 Front st., Portland, Or.,

are our only authorized agents for Oregon, to whom we would respectfully refer all who are in need of the GENUINE ARTICLE. Beware of Imitations. BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING CO.

CAHEN, SON & LAVERY,

General Agents Pacific Coast.

418 Sacramento St. - - San Francisco. 23sepd

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK. APPLY at Farmers & Mechanics store. [illegible]

WANTED—WAIST AND SKIRT MAKERS. APPLY at MADAME SLAVERS 167 [illegible] st.

TWO GIRLS WANTED—TO LEARN DRESSmaking, at No. 166 Ninth st., bet. Washington and Stark. [illegible]

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework [illegible] cook [illegible]. Inquire at No. [illegible] Ninth st. [illegible]

WANTED—LAUNDRY HELP—GOOD WASHers and ironers. Address stating experience Box [illegible] City. [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. German preferred. Apply at California Bakery, Fifth and B sts. 1802

WANTED—ENERGETIC SUCCESSFUL SOLICitors. Apply [illegible] Northwest Fire and Marine Ins Co., Washington st. 19 tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING IN A FAMily [illegible] girl [illegible] attending [illegible] care Oregonian [illegible] location [illegible]

WANTED—TO [illegible] FOR A TERM OF YEARS valuable real estate [illegible] STEVENS [illegible] st. 25stf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—LADIES TO ACT OR [illegible]

WANTED—ONE PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST [illegible] Magnet [illegible]

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN A [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK IN Couch's addition [illegible] and [illegible] sts. Address HOGAN BROS. [illegible] Or. 1sstf

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEAR THE FLOURISHing town of Moscow, I. T., several desirable farms, taken in [illegible] for debt [illegible]. Address W. W. BAKER, Moscow, I. T. 4o

KENWORTHY'S ADDITION—ONLY 4 BLOCKS from proposed street car line to Mount Tabor. Location high, sightly and healthful. Fine quarter block for $600. 15 blocks from river. ottf
RENT & YOUNG, agents, [illegible] Stark st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] ACRES JUST OUT OF CITY limits, between the East Portland and Milwaukie road and the O & C R R, all fenced, [illegible] acres in a good state of cultivation, good farm house, good orchard, large barn, an abundance of small fruit and berries. Land rich and lays well for irrigation, a fine stream of water running through the place. Can be had for the very low price of $[illegible] per acre, terms easy. A. H. LOGAN, cor. Fourth and J sts., East Portland.

LAND ON THE WILLAMETTE RIVER—117 acres on the right bank of river five miles above Oregon City. 20 acres in good cultivation, 10 acres ready to break and [illegible] acres easily cleared. Land all level, not a foot of waste land nor a stone on the whole place, a splendid creek runs through the farm. Soil is a very rich bottom loam, no buildings. The owner wishes to sell this property at once and puts the price at only $20 per acre. Take the cars or boat for New Era and interview the owner and examine the land, or call on the undersigned. H. E. CROSS, Attorney and Real Estate Agent, Oregon City. 13o10

CHEAP HOMES—EASY PAYMENTS ON THE installment plan. For Sale—A few fine level lots half a mile from the Albina ferry for $100 each, payments $5 per month. This is an excellent opportunity to get a home on easy terms. Apply early to C. A. REED, Sixth and Alder sts. m15tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RETAIL GROCERY Store, centrally located. Address Merchant, care Oregonian. 12o7

FOR SALE—A CIGAR STAND DOING A GOOD business will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Inquire at 124 First st. 12otf

FOR SALE—THE BEST LUMBERING ENTERprise in the state. Will take property in part payment or will take lumber in part payment. Address Lumber, care Oregonian. 13o7

$5000 BONUS WILL BE GIVEN BY THE La Camas Company for the establishment of any manufacturing enterprise which will employ twenty workmen at La Camas, W. T. 10atf
D. H. STEARNS, Manager La Camas Co.

A BLACKSMITH SHOP AND TOOLS INCLUDing house and lot for sale cheap or will rent to a desirable tenant. For particulars address R. N. CAUGHELL, [illegible], Oregon. 28sim

TO CAPITALISTS—BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR sale, located in Dayton, W. T. Amount of money required $16,000, 15 per cent. per annum guaranteed for two years, all perfect and satisfactory reasons for selling. For further information inquire at the Oregonian office. 10sw

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE, DOING A CASH business, 11 miles from Portland on West Side R. R., telegraph, railroad, express and postoffice in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or. 13 tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK AND TAN BITCH. Answers to the name of Fanny. Liberal reward will be given by returning to [illegible] First st. [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

G. [illegible] SHIPPING AND COMMISSION [illegible] Front [illegible]

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN and Commission Merchant, 65 Front st.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION merchants and produce dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 30 North Front street, Portland.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST,) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 17 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale grocers and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st., Portland, Or.

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc. N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant, S. W. cor. Front and Alder sts., Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Shipman Engines, Oils, Brass Goods, Inspirators, Pumps, Belts etc. Laundry Machinery a specialty. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY, importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery, 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons, Front, First and Vine sts.

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ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

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R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 109 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

MACHINISTS.

[illegible] & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

NEUSTADTER BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF Boss of the Road Overalls, Standard Shirts, Men's Furnishing Goods and Cal. Cassimere Clothing, 67, 69, 71 Front st., Portland, Or.

PORTLAND SODA WORKS.

NORTHRUP & STURGIS, 93 AND 95 OAK ST., corner Fifth. Soda, Sarsaparilla, Cream Soda, Ginger Ale, Cascade Mineral water, Soda Fountains and Supplies.

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FREEBORN & CO., THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE dealers in Wall Paper and Art Decorations in the Northwest; frescoing and artistic work. 127 and 129 Third st. 29a

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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED 1851, Portland, Or.

Valuable Mill Property for Sale.

THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE AT public auction on the ground at Port Townsend, Washington Territory, October 20, 1886, the property, real and personal, of the Port Townsend Mill Company. Real property consists of blocks 1, 2, 3, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 142, 143, 144 in the City of Port Townsend, W. T., and a tract of land containing 2¼ acres north of Lawrence st. Blocks 2, 3, 46, 51, 94, 95, and the mill and wharf belonging to said company, will be sold as one piece of property, the remainder will be sold in lots to suit. Said mill is 2-story, 40x180 feet, exclusive of boiler room, 3 boilers, 22 feet by 40 inches, upright engine, 20 inch cylinder and 30-inch stroke; line shafting, 6 inch and 4-inch; 2 double circular saws, top 56-inch, bottom 60 inch, saws, resaw gang edger, trimmer saws, planer (T & G and double-surfacer), H. B. Smith's, belting for all machinery, feed-roller lath mill and picket machine. Cutting capacity, 35,000 feet. Wharf extending to 22 feet at low tide. Also, at the same time and place, a lot of boom-chains and other movable property. Terms of sale: Real estate, 50 per cent. cash, balance in one year at 12 per cent. per annum on approved security; movable property, cash. 2sel2wd

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, $5, $7 AND $9 per month. S. First st. cor. Montgomery. 23stf

MECHANICS' FAIR VISITORS CAN FIND rooms at reasonable rates by day or week at 90 Sixth st. cor. Stark. 1otf

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS. ADdress M. A. J., care Oregonian. 4stf

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED rooms [illegible] floor for housekeeping to parties [illegible] references exchanged. Inquire at [illegible] 15otf

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT [illegible] for two gentlemen or man and wife [illegible] required. Apply at 111 Fourth, cor. [illegible] 17o3

FOR RENT—FIVE UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN [illegible] for light housekeeping [illegible] Hall. 1so6

FOR RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED [illegible] for one or two [illegible] Address S R H, care Oregonian. 13o7

FOR RENT—PLEASANT EAST FRONT ROOM, [illegible] use of bath to one or two gen[illegible] Taylor. o6tf

FOR RENT—VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, [illegible] suitable for one or two gentle[illegible] between 1st and 2d. o6tf

ROOMS—275 NINTH ST., BET. SALMON AND [illegible] large [illegible] to side. 4stf

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH [illegible] to street cars. Inquire [illegible] 1otf

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS, [illegible] furnished and unfurnished [illegible] 22stf

TO LET—BY WEEK OR MONTH A LIMITED [illegible] rooms on first and [illegible] Hotel, First and Morrison [illegible] rates. 21stf

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—REFURNISHED [illegible] moderate prices by [illegible] Salmon & Main.

TO RENT HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE 8 ROOM HOUSE [illegible] P. W. [illegible] 3stf

TO LEASE—LODGING HOUSE S. E. COR. OF Washington and Fifth [illegible] No. 94 Wash. [illegible]

TO LET—[illegible] COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS, BATH, [illegible] Apply to F. H. W[illegible] 17o3

FOR RENT—THE HOUSE ON NINETEENTH [illegible] occupied by Bishop Morris [illegible] Apply [illegible] DR. HILL at the Bishop Scott Grammar School. 15o6

TO LET—THE LARGE AND HANDSOME brick stores [illegible]. A central location [illegible] business should look into these rooms [illegible] lease at moderate rent can be had by responsible parties, dry goods preferred. Inquire of JOHN WILSON, 201 Twelfth st., or address P. O. Box 764, City. 1otf

FOR RENT—NEW STORE BUILDING, CENtrally located, with all modern improvements and six rooms upstairs. Inquire of M. Seller & Co. or Parrish, Watkins & Cornell. 20stf

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—ON REASONABLE TERMS A good hotel, containing 70 or 80 rooms, in Portland. Inquire of W. S. LADD or J. F. CAPLES. o10tf

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN HAVE board and room in private family at 111 Pine st., terms reasonable. [illegible]o7

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS FOR RENT. TUNING AND REPAIRing. 211 First st. 17o7

S. R. GREENBERG (LATE OF HENRICHSEN & Greenberg, Portland, Or.), wholesale dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc., 206 Kearney st., Room 8, San Francisco. No goods sold at retail. 8o

PORTLAND STOVE WORKS, FORMERLY Novelty Iron Works. Manufacturers of Cooking, Heating Stoves and Ranges and all kinds of Castings. None but free white labor employed. MONTAG, CLEAVE & CO., Props. Front and Mill sts., Portland.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE WHARF, MADISON st.—Flour, Grain and General Merchandise stored at lowest rates. CHAS. CHALMERS, Agent. 16o3m

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE AND WAGON CHEAP for cash, will almost give it away. Inquire at Cigar Store, 62 Washington st., bet. 3d and 4th. 17o1

FOR SALE—AT THE MILLS THREE HORSES and two mules. NORTH PACIFIC LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO. 10o7

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND HAND PORTable engines and boilers, 10 to 25-horse power; also stationary engines. MITCHELL, FISCHER & KETSCHER, 625 Myrtle st., Oakland, Cal. 12o1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GERMANTOWN WOOL—FIRST QUALITY FOR buggy robes, Afghans, bed spreads, etc., all colors, 25 cents. 21stf L. J. HARTMAN & CO.

A NO. 1 STORAGE AT VERY LOW RATES. Apply to F. BICKEL, S. W. cor. C and Front sts.

FAIRY ZEPHYR—FOR SHAWLS, NUBIAS AND capes in all shades and colors at [illegible] L. J. HARTMAN & CO.'S

WE SEND SAMPLES OF ALL OUR WOOLS, Yarns, Zephyr, etc., by mail on application. L. J. HARTMAN & CO.

COLUMBIA KNITTING WORSTED—THIS CELebrated [illegible] to be had in every shade [illegible] L. J. HARTMAN & CO'S.

A FULL STOCK OF POMPADOUR WOOL FAN[illegible] embroidery [illegible] at the lowest prices, at [illegible] L. J. HARTMAN & CO'S.

BR. BARK SAN LUIS, CAPT. JONES, FROM Rosario.—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., Consignees.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for the Columbia River Paper Company and are prepared to purchase for cash Rags, Burlaps, Manilla Rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Or. 4otf

BR. SHIP NAGPORE, CAPT. FRAZER, FROM Manila.—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. JOHN PRIDE & CO., Consignees.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, [illegible] PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 18, 1886. Sealed [illegible] until [illegible] October 19, 1886 [illegible] supplies for [illegible] at St. Helens and for [illegible] Cascades of the Columbia and Corvallis [illegible] until June 30. For blanks and information apply at this office.
W. A. JONES, Major of Engineers.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FOURTH AND OAK sts., Portland, Or., Oct. 6, 1886.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until October 20th for furnishing Rip Rap Stone to Dyke at St. Helens, Or. For full information apply at this office. 7o3&18-19-20
W. A. JONES, Major of Engineers.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FOURTH AND OAK sts., Portland, Or., October 6, 1886.—Sealed proposals [illegible] until October 20th for furnishing [illegible] Dyke at St. Helens, Or. For full information apply at this office. [illegible]
W. A. JONES, Major of Engineers.

ZEPHYR WORSTED—IMPORTED DIRECT from Berlin [illegible] fold, split, single or [illegible] we keep this [illegible] in [illegible] 172 shades, [illegible] L. J. HARTMAN & CO.

SAXONY—IMPORTED BRAND—[illegible] 3 AND 4 [illegible] everybody knows what imported Saxony [illegible] we have it in over forty different shades [illegible] three different sizes; price 15 cents per hank, at [illegible] L. J. HARTMAN & CO'S.

SHEPHERD'S PRIDE GERMAN KNITTING Worsted, the best material in the market for all knitting purposes. This is without doubt a peer to all knitting yarns, full weight and pure dye, every shade; [illegible] qualities: first quality 35 cents and second quality 25 cents per hank. L. J. HARTMAN & CO.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. NOTICE—THE GROcery business conducted under the firm name of Russ & Shofner, doing business at 65 Morrison st., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Shofner retiring.
IRA RUSS,
Portland, Or., Oct. [illegible], 1886. J. C. SHOFNER.

The undersigned will continue the grocery business at the old stand, thanking the public for past patronage and soliciting a continuation of the same. IRA RUSS.

$400 REWARD. A REWARD OF FOUR hundred dollars will be paid by the undersigned to any person who shall furnish information which shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person who has committed or who shall commit, or who has or shall be concerned in committing the outrage of blowing up or attempting to blow up any house occupied by Chinese with dynamite or gunpowder. Reward payable on conviction of each or any offender. October [illegible] 1886 [illegible] CHING WA WE HUN.

SHETLAND FLOSS—ESPECIALLY ADAPTED for shawls, nubias and new style capes, etc., to be had in fifty different shades, reduced price. 21stf L. J. HARTMAN & CO.

NEW YARN—SPANISH KNITTING YARN—imported, an elegant material for knitting stockings, wristlets, mittens and underwear, in every shade made at [illegible] L. J. HARTMAN & CO'S.

CONSTRUCTION OF WATER WORKS.

OFFICE OF THE WATER COMMITTEE, PORTLAND, OREGON, October 8, 1886.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION of works for the water supply of the city of Portland, Oregon, will be received at this office until 12 M. December 15th, 1886.

These works will be constructed according to the printed specifications dated August 24th, 1886, and will include thirty-one miles of wrought iron pipe, 27 and [illegible] inches in diameter, three iron bridges, two thousand feet of submerged pipe under and across the Willamette river, a reservoir within the city limits, and all other works described in the specifications, excepting those specified as "Head works," which are now under contract.

The specifications provide that the wrought-iron pipes shall be made of iron sixty inches in width, but proposals will also be received for furnishing the iron, and for manufacturing the entire length of pipe of iron either forty two, forty-eight, or sixty inches width.

Proposals will also be received for the construction of all the works described in the specifications, excepting the Head works, for a lump sum, the contractor being at liberty to use iron for the pipes either forty-two, forty-eight, or sixty inches in width, the whole work to be completed within eighteen months after signing the contract.

In these modified forms of proposals the width of iron proposed will be stated in the bids, and a copy of this advertisement will be attached to each bid.

The proposals will be endorsed on the outside of the sealed envelope, "Proposals for Construction of Water Works," and addressed to Philip C. Schuyler, clerk of the Water Committee, Portland, Oregon.

The specifications and such further information as may be required will be furnished on application by
ISAAC W. SMITH,
Engineer of the Water Committee, Portland, Oregon.
10o td

DR. A. L. NICKLIN,
175 Washington st. Telephone 73.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND TUESDAY, OCT 19 1886.

THE TIDE OF EUROPE

In the phrase there is nothing new or unusual Russia, in pursuance of her traditional policy, is steadily working up to a decisive influence in the Danubian provinces, with a view of making them outposts of her empire preparatory to further movement [illegible] Europe. It is this fact that has been the cause of Europe. Yet Russia [illegible] her diplomacy is [illegible] it appear that he [illegible] protection and [illegible] and her agents are [illegible] provinces to bring [illegible] in their favor are [illegible] money [illegible] Open aggression [illegible] bring on a general [illegible] fore safer [illegible] send her agents [illegible] ans and with [illegible] ance of her own

Russia is determined [illegible] of the other nations [illegible] distrust of each [illegible] from Europe just as [illegible] corrupt France [illegible] than revenge [illegible] blazing letters [illegible] Germany, fearing Nemesis [illegible] policy of conquest, would [illegible] incorporate the Balkan states and [illegible] they will [illegible] that great power of the north where there is [illegible] freedom, no liberty of speech or of the press, and to make a second Poland of the Austro-Hungarian empire." The London *Spectator*, in an elaborate review of the situation, says "there is more fear throughout Europe than there ever was since the first Napoleon fell, and more reason for fear." According to the same authority the worst feature of the situation is that the feelings out of which war is likely to arise are national feelings, and not those of ambitious sovereigns or statesmen. There are no more eager for war than usual. There is fierce distrust between Austrian and Russian, Teuton and Slav, Frenchman and German. All the statesmen declare they want peace, but all are diligently preparing for war. Says the London journal just quoted: "The great German power which was to be so peaceful has been peaceful, and has produced no peace. Even the Austro-German alliance, which, by combining a nearly irresistible mass of trained soldiers under one guidance, seemed such a final guarantee, has given Central Europe no security. France is threatening England and defying Germany. Germany is throbbing with expectation of a joint attack from France and Russia, in which, if she were defeated, her very independence might be lost. Half the Austrian monarchy is clamoring for war as essential to its peace, and the other half is fearing it, while Russia gloomily admits that war must be, though possibly not to-morrow.

England herself would once more, no doubt, oppose Russia's work in the Balkan states if she could get a continental ally, but the chances of getting any one of the great powers to join her at present would be extremely doubtful. Russian aggression has taken the place of French aggression in Europe, and the position of France, actuated as she is by the one motive of revenge upon Germany, relieves Russia of all fear of German intervention against her. Meantime, says the *Spectator*, the nations are crushed with defensive armaments, the annual military expenditure representing the interest at 4 per cent upon three thousand millions sterling, yet there is not a country in Europe, except England, which is not waiting for a great war as for something as unavoidable as winter, or which at heart feels itself beyond the danger of a war or subjugation.

TOUCHING A SORE POINT

In one of his recent addresses at Richmond before the Knights of Labor, Mr Powderly referred to the economic condition of the negro race in the South, saying "If have a strong desire to see the black man educated." Southern labor, regardless of its color, must learn to read and write. Southern cheap labor is more a menace to the American toiler than the Chinese, and this labor must be educated." Further on he remarked "The equality of American citizens is all that we insist on, and that equality must not be trampled on."

These remarks have raised quite a storm about the ears of Mr Powderly in the South. By the press of the southern states, or a small portion of it, he is assailed with great bitterness as a "disturber" and "incendiary." He did not expressly say that the negro had been balldozed out of his political rights at the South, but his remarks were construed as implying as much and for this reason since the fact is notorious, and is felt to be so intensely, the Southern press has attacked Powderly with such vehemence as to bring from him a response, in which he says, in substance, that if he could be had entertained any doubts as to the status of the colored man in the South, such doubts had been removed by the hasty action of those who were so quick to see an insult in the words that he had previously spoken.

Some of the Southern papers have gone so far as to hint that it is time to be the sort of the Knights like [illegible] in the South, that they will put the [illegible] Raleigh [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN, O. B. STEVENS.

GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 First st., bet. Pine and Ash.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
At Salesroom, No. 42 First st.
TUESDAY, OCT. 19th, at 10 A. M.,
A FULL LINE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
To be sold on account of departure.
Also MERCHANDISE.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington St.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!
LEWIS BROS'
BOOT and SHOE
ESTABLISHMENT,
249 First st., between Main and Salmon.



GET THE BEST,
FOR
THE BEST
IS THE CHEAPEST
IN THE END.

FOR STYLE, FIT, AND WEAR,
THIS WELL-KNOWN
MAKE OF MEN'S SHOES
IS
UNEXCELLED.

LEWIS BROS., sole agents for Burt & Packard's Gents' Fine Shoes, and Edwin C. Burt's Ladies' Fine Shoes.

LEWIS BROS., sole agents for the above fine makes of Shoes. To those that have already worn these goods further comments are unnecessary.

Headquarters for Ladies' Patent Leather Tip French Kid Shoes. They are all the rage now.

See name and number on the door:
LEWIS BROS., 249 First Street.

Good Advice

Is duly appreciated by all people, and the fact is becoming more apparent to us daily when we are visited by persons desirous of purchasing Clothing, and who have been advised to come and see our goods by our customers, who are satisfied that we give full satisfaction for their money.—Those contemplating purchasing their

FALL AND WINTER

Clothing should go and look at the different stocks of goods and then come and see us, and we will guaantee to save your money.

HATS FOR FALL WEAR.—We keep the Latest Styles from recognized manufacturers.

MERCHANT TAILORING continued a specialty, and we are always happy to show new patterns.

A. ROBERTS,
Cor. First and Alder Sts.
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor & Hatter.

BROUILHAT'S RESTAURANT,
90 First St., bet. Stark and Oak.
Meals, with Half Bottle of Claret, Coffee, and Petit Cafe, etc. Meals a la Carte ... Rates for Regular ... upwards ... Special terms ... Private dining ... Club Receptions and ... Parties ... for ladies without escort ... rooms for guests from the country ...

DIAMONDS
New York Jewelry Co.,
107 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

EVERYBODY
Who wishes to buy right and get full value for their money should attend the sale of FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, WALL PAPER, Etc., at
J. M. BIRMINGHAM'S,
244 and 246 First St.
Mail orders solicited.

FALL MILLINERY!
THE VERY LATEST AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES.
MISS JORGENSEN,
108 First St.

... more as,
—AND—
Gossamers
—IN—
PLAIN BLACK,
SILVER GRAY,
FANCY STRIPES.

The Oregonian,

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily with Sunday, per month	$1 00
Daily with Sunday, per year	10 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	12 00
Daily with Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday, per year	3 50
Weekly and Weekly, per year	2 00
Weekly, per year	

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Oct. 18, 8:45 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge last 8 hours	Ther.	Wind direction.	Rain fall	State of weather
[illegible]	29.99	—04	52	W	.02	Cloudy
[illegible]	30.01	01	50	N	.01	Fair
[illegible]	30.06	—06	50	NE	.12	Lt. Rain
[illegible]	29.95	—06	50	NW	.01	Fair
[illegible]	29.94	—08	53	SW	.00	Clear
[illegible]			50	NW	.01	Clear
[illegible]			40	E	.00	Clear
[illegible]	30.01	02	44	SW	.01	Lt. Rain
[illegible]	29.95	01	47	SW	.0	Cloudy
Walla Walla	29.98	—01				

Maximum thermometer, 55.6; minimum, 47.7.
River at 11 A. M., 2.9 feet.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Indications for the next thirty-two hours from 8 P. M., for Oregon and Washington territory, continued cloudy weather and occasional showers; winds generally variable.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The steamship State of California sailed for Portland to-day with the following passengers:

[illegible]	W R Newport
[illegible]	L Levin
[illegible]	A Hemfert
[illegible]	R L Roman
[illegible]	Miss R Emett
[illegible]	Mrs Allenberg
[illegible]	H S Smith
[illegible]	F A Brown
[illegible]	Grace Burnett
Miss M Ball	Jno P Walker
[illegible]	T C Strickland
[illegible]	Albert Henry
[illegible]	Mrs C Q Duncan
[illegible]	Mrs Newport
A N Hall	J E Emmons
[illegible]	W Sanders
Mrs W J Kaw	Miss M Hogan
[illegible] Sanders & 3 chdn	B Thompson
[illegible] Daniels	B R Hecht
H W Reese	J E Burke
[illegible]	Hon W L Hill & son
Miss L A Mathews	L Trainor
A Gordon	H Hirschberg
Martin Klein	F M Thomas
W A Walker	Mrs Smith
Miss Julia E Thomas	

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: S. Sichel, A. Schlussel, E. J. Harding, Robert Proctor, Mrs. Robert Proctor, Jacob Mayer, L. K. G. Smith, C. A. Coolidge, Alvin Lewis, E. H. Trastrail, Mrs. W. H. Carter, Miss Carrie Gilbreath, E. McCartney, C. Wilson, Ab ..., and thirty-three immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: Joe Meyers, E. R. Fouche and wife, W. H. Edwards, F. S. Wright and wife, Wm. Huntington and wife, Annie Huntley, R. W. Deal, A. Hansen, E. A. Slafer, E. W. Healum, Joseph Lamb, Wm. Bunn and wife, Hop Lee, and twenty-one immigrants.

Passed Mallory to arrive over the O. & C.: E. N. Gordon, J. W. Campbell and wife, A. P. Keating, A. P. St. Clair.

PERSONAL.

J. W. G. Cofran, of San Francisco, is spending a few days in the city.

W. L. Lister, of Pomeroy, W. T., editor of the Washingtonian, is in the city attending the fair and visiting relatives.

Messrs. C. H. Prescott, H. S. Rowe and B. Campbell, of the O. R. & N., returned yesterday from a tour of the lines.

Mr. E. B. McKinney and wife, of Turner, are guests at the residence of Rev. E. T. Ingle. Mr. McKinney will take the next steamer for Los Angeles and other California points.

Samuel F. Blythe, a well known member of the typographical, has been appointed mailing clerk at the postoffice by Postmaster Roby. Those who know Mr. Blythe need no assurance that the duties of his office will be well and faithfully discharged.

Mrs. Eugene D. White, accompanied by her son and her mother, Mrs. M. M. Giltner, left yesterday over the Northern Pacific for Philadelphia, where she will remain for an indefinite period. Mrs. White goes for medical treatment and change of climate.

Dr. Theodore Barth, of Bremen, Germany, the editor and publisher of the *Nation*, and a member of the German reichstag or parliament, arrived in Portland a day or two since. He left for the Sound yesterday and will return in time to take the O. & C. for California on Wednesday. He will attend the opening of congress in December and sail for Europe in time to be present at the opening of the German parliament in January.

ABOUT SOUTH AMERICA.

SALEM, Oct. 18.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Will you inform me through the columns of your paper where or to whom I can apply for information in regard to South America, and if there is a line of steamers from this coast to that country, and how I could find out how much it would cost to get there. S.

Consult an encyclopedia. South America is nearly as large as North America, and "fronts" on two oceans.

There is no regular line of steamers. The quickest way to get there would be to go from San Francisco to Panama, and take a vessel from there for points on the Pacific coast; or if you want to reach the Atlantic coast, cross over from Panama to Aspinwall, and take a vessel from there. Don't know about the cost.

TELL IT AT HOME.

Grand opening of a new tea store at 53 Washington street. The Great Eastern Tea company have opened their twenty-eighth branch store at the above number. The very successful business done by the first store they opened in Portland, at 29 First street, has induced them to open this second for the better accommodation of their patrons. The public will find a very large and well selected stock of pure teas and coffees at fully 20 per cent. less than they can purchase elsewhere. Having twenty-eight retail stores, and importing all their goods, it is easily to be seen that they can undersell all others. Handsome presents given to every customer. Ladies, come and see us and view our immense variety of useful and ornamental household articles that we give as premiums with our celebrated teas and coffees. Great Eastern Tea Company, 53 Washington street and 29 First street.

AT WILEY B. ALLEN'S MUSIC STORE.

A fine square grand piano for sale on installments, $10 cash, $10 per month until paid for. Also, second-hand "Behr" upright cheap. 211 First street.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "Pectoral Balsam" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

OREGON TRUNK FACTORY, S. HARRIS & CO.—Make the strongest trunks. Largest stock of satchels in the market. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues mailed free. 49 First street, near Pine.

Did you know that all those who enjoy a good meal seek the most satisfactory one. That's at the New York.

STECK PIANO FOR $175

In splendid condition. Call immediately at Stanton's Art Gallery, 60 Morrison street.

Occidental restaurant, 152 First street, is now open. Everything new, table well supplied. ..., proprietor.

Young Ladies' Journal and other fashion papers for November at Ed. Dekum's, 43 Washington st.

On your way to the fair, don't fail to see Gump's art window display. 181 First.

BUSINESS ITEMS

Domestic Patterns, fall styles, 163 Fourth st.

Meyer Wine spring beds. George M. Parker, 121 ... Trade supplied.

"A Slight Cold," Coughs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give immediate relief.

Domestic Sewing Machine. Another direct shipment by Garrison, 167 Third st.

New Home Sewing Machine Co., 15 Morrison st., ... King of all machines.

Large shipment direct from the factory of Household Sewing Machines. Garrison's, 167 Third st.

THE VIENNA,

Washington st., leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

NOTICE.

... the Davies Gallery, where pictures are made ... in the life size, in crayon, ink ... Prices reasonable and work first-class ... them a call before ... Gallery, corner First and Taylor sts.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

GOOD WAY OF COLLECTING RENT.—There was a peculiar case of assault and battery in Justice Bushwiler's court yesterday, in which the entire neighborhood of Ninth and D are interested. The complaining witness was R. H. Pitt, a candy maker by trade, who lives in a house corner Ninth and D, which John Welch, a grocer, controls by a lease. Pitt had a fight with his landlord, and afterward two sons of Welch pounced on and beat Pitt. A charge of assault with a dangerous weapon was lodged against Welch *pere*, and of assault and battery against the boys. Welch lodged a complaint against Pitt for assault. All were arraigned yesterday afternoon. Pitt has a wife and three children. His wife is dying of consumption, and may not live another day. She is under the care of the St. Anne's society, who have given her many comforts and provided a nurse. Pitt has not been able to secure work lately, hence ran into debt for rent. On the 9th of this month he owed Welch $11. Last Saturday Welch came to Pitt's house and remarked to him: "You seem to have plenty of money to spend for beer. Why can't you pay me something on the rent?" whereupon a rough-and-tumble fight ensued, in which Pitt got the worst of it. Welch picked up a stick of slab-wood and threatened to kill Pitt. This constituted the alleged assault with a dangerous weapon. Pitt testified that when Welch came to the house he did not ask for the rent due, but rushed upon him (Pitt), exclaiming, "Get to hell out of these rooms!" and struck him over the eye, cutting a deep gash. Welch testified that when he hinted that Pitt spent too much money for drink, Pitt struck him in the face. The court took the matter under advisement until to-day. Welch's two sons and Pitt will be tried for assault to-day.

UNDESIRABLE VISITORS.—There has been much complaint on the part of exhibitors at the fair about the "children's day" (10 cents admission racket), which permits several thousands of children to be turned loose in the Pavilion without anyone to restrain them. Of course Portland children are just a little bit the best children that can be found anywhere, and they should all see the fair, but the directors have begun to doubt the wisdom of turning the whole lot loose in the fair at once. There is a certain percentage of bad boys in such a crowd, perhaps not a very large percentage, but there are lots of bad ones who are away above proof, and what the bad ones can't conceive and carry out in the way of mischief is not worth mentioning. Some of these bad ones stole from one stand in the fair $900 fine picture cards, which cost 6 cents each. Others not so bad ate candy and smeared it over many things which did not need sweetening. It is more than likely that next year the little ones will have to visit the fair in company with their parents, or nurses, or teachers, or someone who will look after them and be responsible for them.

SLIGHT COLLISION.—Early Sunday morning a freight train drawn by engine No. 36 ran into some cars in the Albina yard. It appears that when one of the freight trains started out Saturday evening six of the cars broke loose and were left behind. Neither the conductor nor engineer could have known this fact, or at least the train passed up on the road, and no report was made. About 4 o'clock A. M. a freight train came in from up the road. The night being very dark, and the engineer not knowing that the fugitive cars were on the main track, ran into them. Fortunately the train was moving quite slowly, or a bad wreck would have resulted. As it was, several cars were pretty badly jammed, and the locomotive did not come out unscathed. Her headlight was smashed to smithereens, her pilot bent beyond the hope of recognition, while the entire forward end was battered, broken or twisted out of shape. The collision brought the moving train to a sudden standstill, but not until considerable damage was done. No one was hurt. The locomotive was sent to The Dalles car shop for repairs. The company is investigating the case, in order to ascertain to whom to lay the blame.

WANT-CASES DISMISSED.—The defiant saloon keepers who refused to pay the $500 license, and who also refused to compromise on a basis of $50 and costs, are now pursuing a new tack, with a view of disposing of the cases and having them thrown out of court. Yesterday the initial effort was made before Judge Stearns in the case of the city of Portland vs. Hugh Fitzgerald. Attorney Drake made and argued a motion to dismiss the case on the ground that all the liquor cases are dismissed because the ordinance under which they were brought and prosecuted was repealed by the ordinance fixing the license at $300. In the $300 ordinance the saving clause was somehow omitted. The saving clause was in the $400 ordinance and read, in effect "cases now pending shall not be effected by the passage of this ordinance." City Attorney Tanner claims that the saloon keepers violated an ordinance in existence at that time, and that is the ordinance they were and must be prosecuted under. Judge Stearns has not yet passed upon the case.

YAQUINA BAY.—A private letter received here yesterday states that the Oregon Pacific people have secured a bond for a deed to about half the town site of Newport city, on Yaquina bay, and that while they are building lots of road eastward, they will turn their faces also to the setting sun and extend the western terminus three miles further, reaching the beautiful watering place of Newport. The purchase, it is understood, extends from the bay, near Abbey's hotel, to the ocean. As the bulk of the summer travel over the Oregon Pacific consists of tourists to the coast, the proposition to extend the line to Newport seems based on business principles. There is going to be a big hotel in the near future, and Portlanders have already started a little city of cottages. When it comes to seaside resorts, Newport doesn't take a back seat for any place north of Monterey.

THE SHORT LINE AGENCY.—Mr. P. Shelby, assistant general traffic manager of the Union Pacific railroad, yesterday appointed J. S. Wilson general agent of the freight and passenger department of that road in this city, vice B. Campbell. Mr. Wilson, who has filled the position of chief clerk in the office of Superintendent Rowe, of the O. R. & N., for some months, is an old railroad man, having been agent of the O. R. & N. at Baker City for several years and was also for nine years agent for the Rock Island road at Omaha and Council Bluffs. He is thoroughly familiar with the railway situation and the wants of this section. The public will find him an energetic and accommodating agent. Mr. Shelby has also appointed Mr. Joseph Campbell soliciting agent for Portland and traveling freight agent.

BOYS AND GIRLS AID SOCIETY.—By special invitation Miss Helen F. Spalding has consented to address the members and friends of the Boys and Girls Aid society, at Grace chapel, on Wednesday evening, October 20. Miss Spalding has given this work careful study, and as a member of the National Congress of Charities and Corrections, recently held at St. Paul, she was enabled to inform herself as to the manner of conducting reform work in the older states. All interested in charitable works should attend and inform themselves as to the work being done in Portland and the plans of the society. Of course the lecture is free.

SALOON SOLD.—The Argonaut saloon, at the corner of First and Alder streets, was sold yesterday by the sheriff to satisfy a judgment in favor of D. V. B. Henarie for $2589 92 and one in favor of F. P. O'Brien for $293 31. The saloon and fixtures was bid in by O'Brien for $1000, subject to a mortgage of $2500. The lease to the premises was purchased by James Conway for $1000. As Conway is a porter for Henarie, and as O'Brien is also interested with him, it may be said that the place was purchased for Henarie.

NEIGHBORHOOD UNPLEASANTNESS.—Thursday last Mrs. Mary Shiel, Wm. E. Atkins and other parties residing at Columbia slough had a difference about something or other, resulting in some very uncomplimentary language being used. Atkins repaired to Justice Tuttle's court Saturday and caused the arrest of Mrs. Shiel for using obscene language in the presence of ladies. Mrs. Shiel retaliated by having Atkins arrested on the same charge and also for assault and battery. The cases have been set for trial Wednesday.

FALSE TEETH FOUND.—An upper story set of false teeth, which looked as if they had seen considerable active service, was found on the Stark street ferry and left at the business office of this paper last evening. The starboard branch is considerably the longer, and there is a sort of hiatus where the eyeteeth ought to be, the owner having probably retained these important teeth from the stock provided by nature.

THE TANNER CREEK CULVERT.—The extensive plans and specifications for the mammoth culvert in Tanner creek have been completed by the superintendent of streets, and will be submitted to the council at its next meeting. The cost of this improvement will amount to nearly $40,000. Fortunately the district which is included in "the property benefited" is extensive, so the assessment will not be very onerous.

CHEAP AS WOOD.—Seattle coal, a good article, is now offered at $6 25 per ton by the Oregon Improvement company, and Scotch splint at $7 50 per ton. This is a big reduction. See ad.

RAILROAD LAWYER COMING.—Prof. Edmund Robertson, the distinguished English lawyer, who spent nearly a year in this city in the interests of the Oregonian Railway company in 1883-84, left New York last Wednesday for Portland, and is expected to arrive here this week. After his return to England he was elected a member of parliament. The object of Mr. Robertson's visit at this time is not known, but it is surmised that he comes to try to effect a compromise between the Oregon Railway & Navigation company and the Oregonian Railway company about the lease of the lines of the latter company to the former.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

Drexel vs. Smith; motion to remand confessed and plaintiff allowed twenty days to file amended transcript.

Allen vs. O'Donald; order confirming sale.

London & San Francisco bank vs. Burns et al.; demurrer to complaint overruled and defendant allowed five days to answer.

Denny vs. Dodson; set for hearing on demurrer to complaint on Wednesday, October 20.

United States vs. Jos. Hamilton; set for trial November 8.

United States vs. Jas. A. Hearing; same.

W. R. Hardenberg vs. Charles Sliter et al.; order of substitution of landlords for tenants as defendants, and that they have ten days to answer.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, NO. 1.

Charles Schaffer excused as juror until Thursday morning.

Anna Schoppe vs. James Terwilliger; on trial.

E. W. Gowan vs. W. S. Mason; dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, NO. 2.

Braly Greenwald vs. Jos. Greenwald; motion for an allowance of $200 to be paid into court for the benefit of plaintiff; ordered that $125 be paid into court.

Sarah Donahue vs. Owen Donahue; demurrer to application to modify judgment overruled and plaintiff allowed five days to further plead. Sarah Donahue was granted a divorce from Owen Donahue some months ago, and awarded the care of the minor child, Mary Bridget. Owen Donahue alleges that Sarah Donahue is an improper person to care for the child and asks that it be taken from her.

Oregon Iron and Steel company vs. S. G. Reed; hearing on demurrer to complaint continued until 20th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. A. Alisky vs. W. M. Hawley et al.; petition for order for repayment of money.

Martin Dyer excused as juror for the remainder of the term.

Willamette Iron Works vs. Thos. G. Davidson et al.; motion to strike out parts of answer of John M. Cress submitted.

City of Portland vs. Hugh Fitzgerald; motion to dismiss case submitted.

JUSTICE COURTS.

Yesterday in Justice Tuttle's court Capt. G. M. Taylor was arraigned on a charge of maliciously breaking down the limbs of some pear trees. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Mary Taylor, his divorced wife. The complaint was found to be defective, and on motion of Deputy District Attorney Simon the case was dismissed. A new information will be filed and the case set for trial to-day.

The case of the three Chinamen arrested for stealing a clock from Ah Sue still hangs fire, pending an effort at settlement by the payment of costs.

Joe Webber was arrested Saturday night on a charge of the larceny of a billiard ball from the saloon of H. Muntz. It appears that the ball was stolen one night last week, and that Webber was in Muntz's place the night it was taken. Muntz heard that Webber had attempted to pawn a billiard ball in another saloon for drinks, and thinking it was the one stolen from his place caused Webber's arrest. Yesterday the case was tried before Justice Tuttle, who acquitted the accused, not deeming the evidence against him sufficiently strong to convict. Webber's friends allege that it is a case of mistaken identity, and that the billiard ball Webber tried to pawn for drinks he picked up in the same saloon he offered to pawn it, and merely as a jest.

POLICE COURT.

Joseph Dobier, an expressman, forfeited $10 bail, on charge of assault and battery on Capt. Thomas Mountain. Six drunks were disposed of at the tune of $2 each, and Charley Hill and old Dr. Canavan, convicted of trespass, were sent below for five days. John Koon, a vagrant, was sentenced to serve a term of thirty days' imprisonment. Koon is a recent arrival from Montana, and of the tramp order. Policemen James and Belcher tried him on a dock at the lower end of town several weeks ago, and he was sentenced to leave town. He failed to skip and was run in. Subsequently he was made a trusty, and then he did skip from jail the first occasion that offered, but not from town. Care will be taken that he remains this trip.

BRIEF MENTION.

The U. S. grand jury meets to-day.

A Catholic church for Albina is talked of.

The "Japs" appear to-night at the Chinese theater for the last time.

The houses at the Tivoli are larger than for a long time. Good company.

There will be an auction sale at the fat stock show at 1 o'clock to-morrow.

The Portland Cracker company calls attention to their card in to-day's issue.

Can Portland produce another family, all musical, like the McGibbeny's—and so many?

Policeman Emig arrested Michael Doiller, a German, yesterday afternoon at Fourteenth and K streets as insane.

License to wed was issued yesterday for J. W. Hayden vs. Ulma Pollock, and Anton Solomon and Margaret Adams.

One thousand fir and cedar poles are wanted by P. F. Morey, foot of Oak street, as per advertisement in this issue.

This evening's *Telegram* will contain a letter entitled Glimpses of the Middle West, from a special correspondent.

The second of the Y. M. C. A. course of entertainments will take place in the tabernacle Friday evening of this week.

The Ainsworth school, on Carter's hill, was opened yesterday morning with nineteen pupils and Miss Anna Knox as teacher.

A report has been made at the police station that some fellow in South Portland is industriously engaged in poisoning dogs.

Miss Parrish, of Salem, well known as one of the finest vocalists on the coast, will take part in the concert at the tabernacle Friday night.

James Kelly was brought before Judge Stearns yesterday to have his case set for trial, but as his attorneys are busily engaged in another case, the matter had to be postponed.

John Fisher, a native of Sweden, and Benjamin L. Ward, a subject of the queen of Great Britain and Ireland, were admitted to citizenship yesterday by Judge Stearns.

A new butcher cart belonging to the Washington market was badly smashed up yesterday morning on Washington street, between Ninth and Tenth. Cause, runaway horse.

James Howe, a gambler, wanted at Salem, was arrested yesterday afternoon by detective James Barry. Sheriff Minto came after Howe and will take him up on the train to-day.

The estate of the late Mrs. Mary A. Burke is to be divided share and share alike between her five children. This is in accordance with the provisions of the will of her husband, Thomas Burke, who died seven years since.

Edward Murch was brought up from Astoria yesterday, charged with stealing $180 from a room mate, Nicholas Johns, last Tuesday, in the Oak lodging house. He will have an examination before Justice Bushwiler to-day.

The council will probably pay Henry Hewett's bill for insurance at the next meeting. The report of the city attorney to the effect that if the dredger had been burned the city would have collected the full amount insured has about dissipated all doubt as to the justness of the claim.

The machinery of the steamer A. A. McCully, which burned some months ago in the canal at the Cascades, was raised and brought to this city on a barge. Capt. Martineau, with the steamer Multnomah, towed the empty barge up through the Cascades rapids without accident and then brought it down safely.

Henry Greile, a restaurant keeper, was brought into the police station from First, between C and D early last night, by policeman Harkleroad, for acting in a disorderly manner. On being searched a pistol was found on Greile's person, so he was booked on an additional charge, that of carrying a concealed weapon. He was subsequently released on depositing $20 bail for his appearance in court to-day.

WANTS THE PAVILION VENTILATED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

As one of the sufferers on Saturday evening last, at the fair, through want of sufficient ventilation, may I ask you on behalf of the public, to stir up the authorities having charge of the fair, to find a remedy. Many ladies had to leave their seats in the gallery and retire to the horticultural department for fresh air, and some, I am told, fainted and had to be taken home.

Good ventilation ought to be an easy matter by means of the roof. SUBSCRIBER.

Diamonds! Diamonds! Diamonds!

Having received direct from the Kimberly diamond fields Africa, a large lot of loose diamonds, I am now ... rings, pins, ear-rings, etc. They are now on exhibition in
UNCLE MEYER'S WINDOW, 140 First st.

A BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

Trial of the Case of Mrs. Schoppe against James Terwilliger for $10,000.

The much talked of breach of promise suit of Mrs. Anna Schoppe vs. James Terwilliger was called for trial yesterday in Judge Shattuck's court. After some little trouble a jury was secured and the case commenced with, the plaintiff being the first witness called to the stand. She is represented by Caples & Mulkey, and the defendant by R. Williams and C. A. Dolph. The suit is for $10,000, and was filed some months ago. Plaintiff complains that on the 1st of October, 1885, defendant promised to marry her on or before the 25th day of December following, and that December 1, at his request, she went to San Francisco and fitted herself out at great expense with a trousseau, and then put up at the Russ house and patiently waited for James to appear. Two months passed by and still he came not, so the plaintiff packed up and returned to Portland. On her arrival she wrote to Terwilliger requesting him to call and explain. This was about the 20th of February last. Terwilliger did call in response to the letter and talked something about a trip to Corvallis and according to plaintiff's statement about marriage. The marriage never took place, and Mrs. Schoppe, who claims she was trifled with and made ridiculous before her friends, brought action for damages as the only recourse left to soothe her wounded feelings. On the witness stand yesterday she testified to the statements made in her complaint.

Mr. Terwilliger, who is a man 77 years of age, was on the stand most of the afternoon. He positively denied ever proposing or agreeing to marry Mrs. Schoppe, but acknowledged that there had been considerable friendship between the two, that he had visited her and she him, and that they had frequently met in company. He admitted that a trip to California was proposed between them, but on his part for his health, and not with a view of marriage, and that the reason he didn't go to Los Angeles, Cal., for five or six months, as agreed, after Mrs. Schoppe left, was because he was unable to get a suitable person to accompany him during his visit, and in fact didn't really care much about going. Mr. Terwilliger said that Mrs. Shoppe once remarked that if it was leap year she might propose to him; and here plaintiff's counsel chipped in by asking witness if he didn't get a proposal almost every leap year from some one to marry him. Resuming, witness testified that he had no notion of marrying; was subject to spasms and afflicted with heart disease. Dr. Watkins corroborated this statement. Mr. Terwilliger, on cross-examination, admitted that on Mrs. Schoppe's return he called on her and asked her if she was ready to get married, and she said yes. He then asked if she had a license and she said no. This he explained was only in fun. Mr. Terwilliger's testimony was mainly confined to a statement as to his ill-health; that nothing but friendship ever existed between them, and a positive denial that he ever contemplated marriage; also that on more than one occasion she expressed herself as unwilling to ever marry such a man as he. He also dwelt on the fact of the disparity of their ages and the foolishness of his marrying or thinking of such a thing. A witness testified to overhearing Mrs. Schoppe speak to Mr. Terwilliger of marriage and that he declined. Another witness testified in effect that Mrs. Schoppe told her she was after Terwilliger's money and after the suit was over, etc., was going to Europe to have a good time in it. The case, which will probably be a lengthy one, will be continued to-day.

The plaintiff is the widow of Charles F. Schoppe, the policeman who was murdered in the discharge of his duty June 18, 1874. The defendant is the well known Portland pioneer.

SAILORS TURNING SOLDIERS.

The Salvation Army Receiving Many Recruits from the Tars in Port.

"You're always looking for items. Now, come here and we'll give you one," said one of a trio of sailor boarding house keepers to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday afternoon. They backed up against a pile of Kentucky jeans pantaloons offered for $1 a pair by a Couch precinct dealer in bargains in gentlemen's clothing. "Trot out your item," remarked the reporter by way of introduction.

"Well, you see," said the hardiest sinner of the trio, "we want you to give the Salvation Army hell. They're breaking up our business. It's getting terrible. They've got all our sailors and we can't get 'em back. Its only a week or so since they commenced and forty-five sailers have joined. They got four last night and I know of ten in one crew that they'll fetch to-night, if we let 'em go to the barracks. We boarding-house men will have to put a stop to it, or our business will be ruined. I'm in favor of making a purse and prosecuting the Salvationists for vagrancy. They're all the time begging, and the police vag men all the time for that. It wouldn't make so much difference if they only converted the men, but they have joined the army to stay. They're going to fit up bunks in the barracks, and spar their blankets and food and as soon as the salvation business gets slack here, they'll move to some other place, but this town will furnish pretty good pickin' till spring, and that's a mighty sight better than going to sea in winter, I tell you. It's the softest kind of a soft snap."

"But these men are in dead earnest," suggested the reporter.

"They are. I know they are," answered the spokesman. "That's the trouble. "They've quit drinking and smoking and other vices."

"Well, if the men reform, is not the Salvation Army doing a good work?" inquired the reporter.

"Yes, but how is this country going to move the wheat crop if sailors quit work and go to saving souls?" was the Yankee answer. "I tell you we've got to give up keeping sailor boarding houses or smash this army, or else we've got to join it.

A Yellowish Coat

Upon the tongue, particularly near its base, is of itself sufficient to denote biliousness, an ailment to the development of which the hot weather, it may be remarked in passing—is extremely favorable, and which autumn often brings in its train as a lingering legacy. If not remedied—which it speedily may be with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—then follow aggravated disorder of the stomach and bowels, dull pains beneath the lower right ribs, nausea and headache. A prompt use of this invaluable specific is always desirable, no matter what season. Upon the liver it exerts an influence directly beneficial. The bile, the obstruction to its flow being relieved by the relaxation of the bowels, returns to its natural channel, and the portion of it which has forced its way into and contaminated the blood is expelled. The stomach also resumes its digestive function. Rheumatism, fever and ague and kidney troubles also succumb to the Bitters.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

FELDENHEIMER
The Leading Jeweler.
Corner First and Morrison.

E. & P.

Call Special Attention to their large and well selected stock of
UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY
NEW NECKWAR,
LYONS UMBRELLAS,
And all Seasonable Goods.
BUFFUM & PENDLETON
The Men's Furnishers,
153 FIRST ST.

DR. NEWCASTLE, DENTIST—EAST ... 167 1st st.

STRANGERS
Always Welcome
—AT—
MEIER & FRANK'S

Special Drive!
THIS WEEK.

100 doz Men's Scotch Wool Undershirts and Drawers
at $1.10 each!
(Regular price ...)

50 Men's and Youths' Tweed Overcoats
at $5.00!

50 Men's and Youths' Beaver Overcoats
at $7.50!

50 Men's and Youths' Cassimere Overcoats
(Medium weight, rolling lappel)
at $10!

50 Men's Cassimere Sack Suits
at $10!

50 Men's Silk-Mixed Sack Suits
at $13.50!

Boys' Suits from	$4 50 upward
Boys' Overcoats from	2 50 upward
Children's Knee Suits from	2 00 upward
Children's Kilt Suits from	2 25 upward
Children's Overcoats from	2 00 upward

New Stock of Boys' and Children's Plush, Astrachan and Cassimere Caps, all colors, from 10c to $2 00.

Men's Youths' Boys' HATS LATEST FALL STYLES

The Largest Stock in the City to Select From!
OUR PRICES THE LOWEST!

Meier & Frank
185, 187 FIRST, THROUGH TO 184, 186 SECOND.
Portland, Oregon.

Strangers visiting the Fair are invited through our MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT.

Let the Prices Tell the Story!

Skeptics Should Read Our Prices To-Day.

Then come to our store to-morrow and test the truthfulness of what we say. No matter how low the prices will be, if you will take the trouble to look through our stock you will find we have what we advertise every time better goods for less money than can be bought elsewhere.

During Fair Week
THE FOLLOWING
Wonderful Bargains
Will be placed before the Public:

C. P.
CORSETS in all sizes,
98c!
Sold From $1 75 to $4 50.
Come in and get one before they are all sold.

Ladies' Linen Chemisettes
19c!
In all sizes. Come in before they are all gone. Chemisettes are the very latest styles.

$5.98
Will buy a Brown or Black Astrachan Jacket, large metal buttons. Examine our Cloaks before buying.

Grand Reduction In Cloaks.
Some of the Bargains are

SEAL PLUSH SACQUES,
$27.50!
Former price $35.

SEAL PLUSH SACQUES,
$35!
Former price $45.

CLOTH NEWMARKETS,
$5.25!
Former price $8.

... & Co.,
Cor. 1st and Taylor Sts.

KOHN,
THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.



EARTHQUAKES.

VOLCANOES TREMBLE at our low prices for Fine Clothing, and some of the quack clothiers shut their eyes when passing our store. It makes their eyes hurt to see the crowds coming to our store daily.

WHY DO THEY COME?

Simply because we tell the truth, and we advertise the truth:

We are Selling Cheaper than Any Other House.

COME AND SEE US!
Come and see the
Largest Clothing Store on the Pacific Coast.

Visitors to the Mechanics' Fair will be well repaid by calling on us.

SPECIAL BARGAINS TO-DAY!

100 All-Wool Men's Suits at	$10 00
150 Men's All-Wool Suits at	12 50
80 Men's All-Wool Overcoats at	10 00
275 Men's All-Wool Overcoats at	$11 to 15 00

(Over 12 choice styles at these prices.)



MIKADO OVERCOAT!
Entirely New Novelty.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!
KOHN THE CLOTHIER
—IS AT—
Cor. Second and Morrison Streets.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Department the most complete manufacturing department on the coast. Prices 'way down for fine work. We have hundreds of of Choice Patterns to select from in Imported and Domestic goods.



BOYS' JERSEY SUITS

Blue or Brown, at	$5 00 to $8 00
Boys' Knee-Pants Suits	2 50 to 8 00
Youths' Suits from	6 50 to 10 00
Boys' Overcoats	4 00 to 10 00
Youths' Overcoats	6 00 to 12 00

UNDERWEAR.

Choice Merino Shirts and Drawers at $1 each, in fancy colors. Extra fine Fancy Merino Shirts and Drawers $1.50 and $2 each. We have some Great Bargains in Underwear at prices that will astonish you all.

HATS! HATS!

Latest New York Styles. Lowest prices and the Largest Stock. See our new KO-KO Hat—$1 each; all colors.

Just received, YOUMAN'S SILK HATS, Fall Style.

Samples and Catalogue free to any address.

KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER.
103, 2d & MORRISON STS.

THE ... ROBERTS



S. W. Cor. Third & Morrison.

NEW ATTRACTIONS.

We have just opened an immense stock of New Goods in all departments and special attention to the following

HIGH NOVELTIES.
NEW Pattern Suits
NEW Silks and Satins
NEW Striped and Uncut Velvets
NEW Imported Jerseys
NEW Hosiery
NEW Gloves
NEW Corsets, etc.

Special Bargain! 150 doz Ladies' Col'd Silk Hose at $1 pair. Regular price $2 pair.

Comparison Challenge

SOLID FACTS!



A. B. STEINBACH & CO.,
(The Clothiers and Hatters,)
Corner of First and Morrison Streets,
Desire to call your attention to these facts, viz., that the
BEST MADE,
BEST FITTING,
BEST QUALITY, and
BEST STYLES
—OF—
CLOTHING.
Is to be found at their immense establishment.

We call special attention to our
GLADSTONE OVERCOATS!
They are all Wool and Fast Color, at
$15.00 $15.00 $15.00
This is an opportunity not to be passed by.

Parties from the interior while here visiting the Fair will find it to be for their interest to visit our store.

We offer the Finest Lines of BUSINESS SUITS, DRESS SUITS, PEA JACKETS, VESTS, OVERCOATS, Etc., ever introduced in this market.

Our prices are such that everybody can afford to purchase Clothing. We invite all to call and inspect our stock. We are confident that if you are in need of anything in
Clothing, Hats or Furnishing Goods!
You will find that you can save money and obtain satisfactory goods by purchasing from us.

Copy of our Splendid Illustrated Catalogue, with samples and rules for self-measurement, sent Free to any address.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.
THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS.
Cor. First and Morrison Streets, Portland, Or.

F. S. HARMON & CO.

FURNITURE.
Corner First and Yamhill.

CHAMBER SUITES
PARLOR SUITES
LIBRARY SUITES
DINING SUITES
BOOK CASES, WRITING DESKS,
TABLES, CHAIRS, LOUNGES, ETC.,
In Walnut, Cherry, Oak and Ash.
ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
Largest and Finest Assortment in the Northwest!

THE CLARENCE,
Victoria, B. C.
New Fire-Proof Brick Building in Center of City.
FRANK G. RICHARDS, JR., LESSEE.

Tourists' headquarters. First-class in every respect. New and elegant in all its appointments. Fully supplied with all conveniences of modern hotels. Hot and cold water baths. A Millican passenger elevator. Prices moderate.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, 109 First st.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

A DROP OF INK

This drop of ink that [illegible] my pen
What might it write [illegible] hand
What might it speak at Shakespeare's high command?
What words to thrill the throbbing hearts of men
Or from Beethoven's soul a grand amen
All life and death in one full compass spanned
Who could its power at Goethe's touch withstand
What words of truth it holds beyond our ken—
What blessed promise we would fain be told
And cannot—what grim sentence dread as death—
What venomous lie that never shall unfold—
What law, undoing science with a breath
But—mockery of life's quick wasted lot—
Dropped on a virgin sheet, 'tis but a blot!

—*Ernest [illegible]*

SEA AND SKY

Long ago, when the world was new
The sapphire sky and ocean blue
Wedded one summer day
And the sky still bends as the years go by
And the ocean leans to the bending sky
For constant lovers are they

But when a mist arises between
The ocean grown, with jealousy green
His doubts to the listener tells
He storms and frets [illegible] rages [illegible]
In furious wrath he beats his shores
While his turbulent bosom [illegible]

The sky, though dark with a [illegible]
Will tenderly from its height look [illegible]
With a sad and [illegible]
The green to blue with [illegible]
'Twill change and the [illegible]
And the sun of love will [illegible]

Pause then, [illegible]
When the [illegible]
The mis[illegible]
Yet not I [illegible]
That the sun [illegible]
In [illegible]

MY ONE ADVENTURE

[illegible]

[illegible] lonely [illegible] window of our little cabin in the far west

My husband had left for the nearest settlement to purchase provisions [illegible] and I were done for the first time as we generally accompanied him on these trips

Our nearest neighbors lived three miles away. They were [illegible] people; the only woman in the family was a half breed, and the men were said to be renegade whites. So we felt entirely [illegible] as far as friends were concerned

My untouched [illegible] on my lap while I was endeavoring to dispel my loneliness and fear. Baby sat near the open door laughing and crowing at the kitten's pranks. As I took up my work I gave a searching glance in the direction my husband had gone and to my surprise beheld a party of horsemen coming toward our dwelling. They were several miles distant but I could discern them plainly as there was nothing to obstruct my view

My heart gave a great bound, all the dangers I had imagined came rushing upon me. I remembered my husband having told me a few days before that the Indians had been committing depredations some fifty miles farther west

Who or what these men were I had little time to decide, for they were rapidly approaching. I realized our danger should they prove to be enemies and new courage seemed to come to me

We had a pet horse a present from my father. We valued her very highly and had brought her from the states

If they were Indian raiders the horse would be captured. At first I thought of mounting and seeking refuge with our neighbors but I had nearly as great a fear of them as of the Indians besides to carry my baby on a horse was beyond my power

But I resolved to secure Dolly at least

Taking baby in my arms I hurried to the stable intending to hide her in a clump of thick bushes where she would be completely concealed from view

But no! this would not do. I would be seen by the advancing horsemen [illegible]

Suddenly I thought of the [illegible]. I would try to get her into it. After considerable pulling and coaxing she was induced to descend the few earthen steps and was out of sight

I hastily closed the trap door and scattered some litter and brush over it. [illegible] the house, I pressed baby to my heart [illegible] I uttered a fervent prayer. Not more than half a mile distant I plainly [illegible] the strangers were Indians painted and decked as though on the war path

Closing and fastening the door [illegible] windows I watched their movements [illegible]

They approached [illegible]

[illegible]

Here [illegible] them

[illegible]

How my heart [illegible] Holding baby tightly in my arms I prayed to God to [illegible] into the hands of these ruthless Indians to meet a fate worse than death [illegible]

What would I have given to have had [illegible] husband's shot gun which he had taken with him the only weapon we had [illegible] me which I grasped resolved [illegible] to fight for my life. As they reached the house they dismounted and came boldly to the door cautiously trying the latch which they found secured

Fearing they would break in the door I [illegible] what they wanted

[illegible]

[illegible] spoken

I did not believe him and told them they could get no drink [illegible] nothing for them [illegible] were of their own [illegible]

At this they threatened to break [illegible] door if it was not opened

I was powerless and saw that [illegible] hence [illegible] to humor them [illegible] opened the door and [illegible] crowded the horrible [illegible] each peering curiously into our little room hardly seeming to notice me, [illegible] were they upon plunder

The last to enter was the white man. Great God! how I started as I saw him plainly for I recognized my only brother whom I had not seen for years

Instantly [illegible] he recognized me [illegible] he made a sign for me to be [illegible] Indians to know [illegible]

They were too intent upon [illegible] boxes, cupboards and everything [illegible] house to notice the [illegible]

[illegible] the horror of seeing my brother with them [illegible] But [illegible] my brother [illegible] that

It did not take them long to [illegible] thing eatable in the house. Then with a satisfied grunt the chief said [illegible] to my brother who turned [illegible] voice said that I would [illegible] with them and if I resisted they would [illegible]. He then joined the Indians in what seemed to be a dispute. Several times I saw them looking savagely at my poor baby who clung to me in a helpless fear. I will never forget the terror of those moments

At last my brother turned to me and said that while the rest of the party went on to our neighbors he and one of the Indians would remain and guard me until the others returned. I afterwards learned that the chief was determined to kill my baby. Brother told them it would be easier to control me if they took the child along, so they decided not to kill her then. The chief made several menacing gestures toward me as if he intended to fully intimidate me before he left. I was forbidden to leave the chair into which I sank. For a few minutes after the party were gone and out of sight my brother and the Indian remained in grim silence watching me. I longed to speak to my brother but something in his looks warned me to make no sign

After a little time he sent the Indian to the well for water. In a hurried whisper he told me we must escape now or never. We had not a moment to lose as the Indians would be back in an hour

Oh Tom the Indian [illegible]

He replied we would have to settle him when he came in [illegible] as the redskin returned with the water Tom overpowered him, wrested his weapons from him and by [illegible] threats kept him while I [illegible] him. [illegible] left [illegible] their return

For the first time I thought [illegible]

[illegible]

Thank God for [illegible] replied

[illegible]

[illegible] Dolly

[illegible]

[illegible] to explain how he came [illegible] with the Indians [illegible] expedition [illegible] life had joined them with the hope that he would in time escape

He had won their confidence [illegible] to enter heartily into their scheme against the whites

When the Indians started out on this raid they [illegible] ventured forth [illegible] My brother had [illegible] to make a desperate effort to escape and have them captured. He had [illegible] he would find me as he had never visited [illegible]

[illegible] Dolly was beginning to show signs of fatigue and my hopes were sinking for fear she would give out and we would be recaptured. I saw a team coming toward us. It was my husband returning home

It did not take us long to explain the affair and climb into the wagon. Turning the horses about we drove for the fort in great speed. Dolly following behind much relieved at the loss of her double burden

We reached the fort in safety and it did not take long to get the United States troops in hot pursuit of the Indians, my brother acting as guide. In a few hours we had the satisfaction of seeing the blood thirsty fellows in irons

The next morning we returned to our little home, brother Tom with us, and found nothing the worse for the raid

When they discovered our escape they had started after, not waiting to burn the dwelling as we had feared they would

We have lived in our western home long enough to see it surrounded by a populous and wealthy country and I have never had but "My One Adventure."—[Copyrighted. All rights reserved

Eating Scientifically Considered

A temperature above that of the body retard digestion. Meat which is digested by the gastric juice of the stomach has time to cool before it gets there but farinaceous food which depends upon its conversion into chyme on the salivary glands suffers a not less [illegible] reason of being too hot, it cannot avail itself of the saliva supplied by the mouth. It should also be borne in mind that a temperature much above that of the body cracks the enamel of the teeth [illegible] sive concentration impairs digestibility. The removal of water is an injury to viands and drying salting overfrying overroasting and even overboiling, renders them less soluble in the digestive juices and so less nutritious. The attainment of nutrition [illegible] concentration is of considerable importance to traveler and in military medicine. There are not a few strategists who attribute the success of the Germans in the war of 1870 to the easily carried and readily prepared food supplied to them by the [illegible]. The sausage [illegible] [illegible] in Prussia [illegible] the war with France [illegible] Prussian government [illegible] It was at first [illegible] for the army [illegible]

[illegible] during [illegible] with the [illegible] disease and [illegible] tons of beef and [illegible] at home and in the neighborhoods of [illegible] sausage factors in Berlin [illegible] employed no less than 1200 persons [illegible] twenty cooks on forty boilers prepared the meat which was filled by 150 men into bladders with the aid of so called sausage syringe. Every day were required [illegible] 00 pounds of [illegible] 4 000 pounds of peameal 28 bushels of onions 40 [illegible] pounds of salt 7 000 sausages were daily packed in 600 boxes each box holding 100 to 10 [illegible]. The soldier had only to put into boiling water and his meal was ready

The Sea Serpent Once More

New York Mail and Express

[illegible] I now we have a new reason [illegible] the [illegible] the very [illegible] himself has gone under the guns of the Minn[illegible] in the North river and got away with [illegible] scratch without [illegible] we might say [illegible] that the sea serpent has feather. He [illegible] certainly for if he is not [illegible] he is the [illegible] creature [illegible] to have done this thing. We suppose there can be no doubt that the [illegible] lieutenant Foster saw in the river is the common sea serpent of tradition whether the same be or be not a true serpent of [illegible]. It should be remembered however that the lieutenant saw it on a Friday but this is not a circumstance to be weighed against the probability that he did really see it. It makes the sight ominous to the sailor but does not invalidate his testimony as to the fact. History is clear upon this point. We may refer to the case of the mermaid seen with [illegible] comb and a glass in her hand and to the effect produced when three times round went our gallant ship and three times around went she [illegible]. That was on a Friday. But nobody has ever questioned that the sailor really saw the mermaid though as the ship went down and all hands were [illegible] there has been some uncertainty concerning the way in which all the precise [illegible] of that event reached the public. In the detailed report of Lieut. Foster's observations however we notice the statement that the lieutenant hadn't had anything to drink for over a week. This is a [illegible] duration and before the lieutenant's testimony is accepted as equal to proof [illegible] there should be some explanation of why he abstained in that remarkable way. Had the lieutenant taken so much the week before last that he didn't want any or couldn't hold any during last week? In cases of this kind men have been known to see snakes but not in the river unless, of course the gentleman's boots were in the river. All these doubts incline us to regret very much indeed that the Minnesota had not a cannon on board, or a rifle or even a harpoon, so that the basking beast floating upon the tide in the sunshine might have been probed, as it were, to see whether it could squirm and bleed.

VOORHEES'S VIEWS.

He Says the Indiana Republicans will Oppose Blaine

He Thinks Cleve and will Surely be Renominated and that Senator Sherman would be the Strongest Republican

Philadelphia Times

WASHINGTON, Sept 23.—Senator Voorhees of Indiana has been in the city for several days on business connected with the completion of the acquisition of title to the site for the new building for the library of congress. Speaking of the campaign in Indiana he said

"I have just come from Indiana and have looked the situation over carefully, and I can see no probability of Senator Harrison's re-election. We have a decided advantage in the hold over senators and we will hold our own in the other districts

"Who will succeed him?

"That I cannot say [illegible] legislative nominees are not fully [illegible] that we have no individual choice. The man selected will be a democrat that is as far as I can safely [illegible] just now

"How about [illegible] ticket?

"I think we will carry the [illegible] doubtful state. In off years we [illegible] [illegible] presidential year [illegible]

[illegible]

"How [illegible] sentiment in Indiana?

"The [illegible] Blaine [illegible] and has [illegible] much prominence [illegible] worse [illegible] generally known [illegible] a man who brings suit for slander against himself and wife and then withdraws the suit and pays the costs must either have very little sense himself or have acted on the general supposition that the people of the United States have no sense. He brought suit with a great flourish of trumpets. Every [illegible] man in Indiana and, I presume, in the United States, took joy and encouragement from this boldness and in defense of himself against an alleged youthful smirch and was expected to set at rest his old relic of the fight against him in 1884. Now what was the result? The suit was permitted to drag along. In the meantime I understand the supposed libelers gathered many additional facts which made a lively story, and were only too anxious to have Mr. Blaine and his counsel come on. After much delay Mr Blaine did come on with his letter, conceding sufficient eccentricities in the matter charged to let the bottom out of his case."

EVERYBODY MAD

"This might furnish additional campaign reading later

"I don't know about that. The parties will exercise their own judgment. When Senator Harrison was directed by Mr Blaine to withdraw the suit it was talked around that it was on the ground of Mr Blaine's own assertion that he could not get justice in the court. That was the worst plea he could have made and showed up the hollowness of his pretensions of innocence. Why, the case was before a Federal court. Judge Wood, in whose court it was to be tried, is a republican of the most pronounced views. The district attorney was a republican, the jury commissioner was a republican, and the inference is that it was a made-up jury. In fact, everybody about the court was a republican. The reflection on the court that Mr Blaine based his withdrawal, on the ground of inability to get justice, made Judge Wood furious. When Senator Harrison asked to withdraw the case Judge Wood said 'You can withdraw the case—that you have a right to do, but at the request of your client you cannot impugn the honor of this court.' He intimated that if that claim were set up he would fine his client, Mr Blaine, for contempt of court. This whole affair turned out such a complete farce that a narrative of the facts as they were, in a campaign, would only add to the multitude of grounds why Mr Blaine is not fit to be trusted with the vast responsibilities of the executive office of this great nation."

[illegible]

"He [illegible]

Yes [illegible] admirers. But mark this. The republican party being out of power, have too much sagacity to nominate him again. For the interest of the democratic party I hope they may. We will then put the finishing stroke to the republican party with such effectiveness that you will never hear [illegible] as the democratic party [illegible] present [illegible] The republicans have a [illegible] chance in 1888 with a good nominee, but not with Blaine. Mark my word for it, Blaine will not be nominated [illegible] [illegible] Blaine [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"Then you think for Cleveland [illegible]

"I do. There was considerable talk about discontent among our people. I hastened back to Indiana and remained there attending the convention. It was charged that he had crossed the dead line and that party traditions and expectations had been violated and ignored. I very carefully sounded the convention on that subject and found the greatest enthusiasm for the president. There may have been dissatisfaction in the beginning, because the far-seeing policy of the president was not fully appreciated. It was a new departure from old time party methods but the party now yields to the superior wisdom of the president's policy and is willing to be led by it. Mr Cleveland will be renominated and will be re-elected

"You mean if Mr Blaine should [illegible] inate?

"Yes, in that case Mr Cleveland will certainly be re-elected

"Is there no republican candidate a match for him?

SHERMAN THE STRONGEST REPUBLICAN

"I think Sherman, of Ohio, is the only nominee of the republican party who would make our success at all doubtful. I'll tell you why. In the first place he is able, shrewd and above reproach. The little things that are said about him are nothing. He is as strong in New York as any other man—democrat or republican. The moneyed interest of Wall street would be behind him. They indorse his financial views and in him would find a sure friend. Their money bags would be at his disposal. He has the confidence of the manufacturing interests of the country, as he has always been a forward champion of protection for the sake of protection. The mercantile class like him on account of his persistent advocacy of a conservative financial policy when we were moving down from inflated prices and high premiums on gold to the par line of gold and currency and metallic basis of values. He has the Germans of his own state among his most enthusiastic friends and supporters. This would mean a heavy German vote in other states

"These are the chief reasons why I regard Senator Sherman as the most dangerous candidate we have to encounter. I might add that he has kept aloof from factional contests. The stalwarts could take him, Edmunds would be friendly, the mugwumps would not object and the Blaine men could have no grounds for complaint. In the doubtful states of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut he would be a formidable competitor to any democratic candidate."

The senator added that a good deal of political maneuvering would take place during the coming session of congress in getting available presidential candidates in position for working up their interests.

MGR CAPEL'S DENIAL

The Stories of his Immorality Branded as Maliciously False

NEW YORK, Oct 11.—The *Herald's* San Francisco correspondent telegraphs an interview had with Mgr Capel, in which the eminent prelate denies with indignation the report of his improper conduct in California. Mgr Capel says "Having been broken down in health, as the result of delivering over a hundred lectures in a short space of time, I contracted malaria, which had prostrated me at times. In this condition I accepted the invitation of an estimable Catholic lady to stay in the country and there recruit." Mgr Capel here recites at length the social standing and the prodigal liberality of this lady in contributions to the erection and support of Catholic churches, and the fact that Archbishop Riordan, Gov Stoneman and wife, and other leading Californians are frequent guests at her house. Mgr. Capel was introduced to her home by the parish priest, who himself spends most of his time there as her guest. The lady's character is irreproachable, and the stories in question have greatly grieved her friends. Mgr Capel concludes by telegraphing the following to the *Herald*:

[illegible] Your reporter's [illegible] assertion every [illegible] In the name of American [illegible] the honor due to American [illegible] journal [illegible] the human [illegible] for giving its false [illegible] against me or stand convicted of gross falsehood and cowardice.

T J CAPEL

ASSESSMENT LAWS.

PORTLAND, Or Oct 15, 1886

To THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The legislature will meet but [illegible] a great while [illegible] will probably be disposed to [illegible] the [illegible] imperative demands of the public by passing some [illegible] of a new assessment law, whether it shall be an improvement upon the old laws or not. The commission appointed by the last legislature has framed a bill for a new assessment law [illegible] made a report upon the [illegible] of assessment and taxation which shows much deliberation and labor. [illegible] was divided upon [illegible] important matters. But permit me to say that while the commission's report [illegible] whether [illegible] the views of the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] law is that it will result in [illegible] [illegible] most perfectly [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] It is but [illegible] to say [illegible] and that, unless we also declare, 'this shall be the consequence of your non compliance.' We must also observe that the main strength and force of a law consists in the penalty annexed to it. Herein is to be found the principal obligation of human laws

Section 1 article IX, of the constitution of the state provides as follows: "The legislative assembly shall provide by law for uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property," etc and the code, page [illegible], provides that lands and town lots shall be valued at their true cash value, etc, and (section [illegible]) "all personal property * * shall be valued at its true cash value, etc. These are the provisions and requirements of the law under which the assessments are and have been made in Oregon for thirty years past. There is no sanction of penalty, as the law now stands, to compel the assessor to do his duty, and the result is as everybody knows, that although the constitution provides for an "equal and uniform rate of assessment and taxation," it is not carried out, for the reason that no penalty is provided by law by which to compel assessors to do their duty. The errors in our assessments for the purposes of taxation do not arise from the difficulties of ascertaining the true values of property. Though there be some such difficulties, they are insignificant in comparison to the errors and evils that exist. Any one a resident of the state for no longer a time than a few months learns and knows that the valuations of property by the assessment rolls are outrageously inaccurate and that everybody knows this to be so and that it is commonly and truthfully so spoken of in the state. So that these errors and inaccuracies arise, not from the difficulties of ascertaining the values of property, but for the want of some provision of law to compel the assessor to place the true (approximate) values of property upon the assessment rolls. It is notorious and admitted in this state that the assessment rolls do not represent the approximate values of property. It may be inquired why this is so and it is an important inquiry, because the remedy should be apt for the evils complained of. Some persons have supposed that a remedy would be found in having precinct assessors, or assessors chosen for each small district in a county and the state commission have adopted this in a modified form by recommending that the assessor in each county have numerous deputies each with a small district. There is nothing in this plan to recommend it, and it fails to furnish hope of relief from the errors and evils that have arisen in the present system. In fact there are serious objections to the plan, independently of the evils which it is hoped to remedy. Persons resident in [illegible] districts who would be selected, might not know the relation by comparison, of the value of property in his district, with similar property in other districts. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] that the cause of the egregious error that beset our system of assessments is a [illegible] public sentiment that has grown up gradually in the course of years, and which has [illegible] so powerful that assessors will not [illegible] unless forced to do so. It may [illegible] generally but it is a fact nevertheless [illegible] valuations upon our assessment rolls grow worse, more inaccurate and more disproportional to real values every year. Most of the counties in this state were organized upwards of twenty and some upwards of thirty years ago and whenever any county was organized the first assessment roll was made and property was valued as well as it might then be, in [illegible] with what it was then worth. But since that time, as is well known, the relative values of property have changed, at times, very rapidly and in a long course of years in a large degree. But the successive assessors have been very loth and very slow to change the values of property upon the assessment rolls. It was unpopular to do so, and the change in real values was so gradual, perhaps, that an assessor did not feel sufficiently certain of any enhancement of values in the short time he was in office, to feel justified in raising any valuation. The consequence is that the assessment rolls of the state represent the valuations of property about as they were twenty or thirty years ago. I know it to be a fact under our present system, and the assessors also know it, that men take it and consider it as personal malice toward them for the assessor to raise the valuation of property, and the assessor is afraid to incur the ire of voters. Many men in this new country have accumulated property very rapidly but their assessments have not been increased in proportion to their accumulations. The remedy for this is an informer's clause against the assessors, so that they will be liable to a penalty of $100 for every under valuation when willfully or knowingly so under valued one-half of the penalty to go to the informer who shall prosecute for the same, the other half to the county, and the assessor also to be liable to the county for double the amount of taxes which such under valuation would cause the county to lose. In a republican form of government there is not that objection to informers clauses that there was under monarchies, where the monarch was the head of the government and used the power to harass and annoy the people. But with us, the people themselves being the sovereigns, it is eminently proper that they should hold the means and power of enforcing the execution of the laws and of compelling obedience to them

Careful consideration of the proposed informers clause against assessors, leads to the undoubted conclusion that the plan would operate very successfully and that under it the valuations would rapidly improve until they would be approximately perfect

Under the new system the effect of this law upon the community at large would be that every citizen would become a voluntary and friendly assistant to the assessor

First—Every man whose property was assessed at its true value would give information to the assessor of those he knew of whose property was assessed too low

Second: Whenever the assessor raised any man's valuations, such man would immediately inform the assessor of all other property within his knowledge that was assessed below its reasonable value. And the assessor, after such fact of under valuation being brought to his knowledge, would surely make the proper valuation to prevent being sued for the penalty. The effect of the law would be to make the assessor active and quick to perform his duty and to prompt the people to assist the assessor in getting information of under valuations. At present it is of no avail to bring knowledge home to the assessors of under valuations. He seldom makes any change in valuations.

There would be no danger of the assessors being made to suffer from unjust judgments [illegible] A judgment against him for a [illegible] could only be had when it was proven [illegible] valuation was unreasonably low and [illegible] knew it was [illegible] low and [illegible] he ought to [illegible]

Of course there are varying rules as to values, but with a firm administration of the laws by [illegible] the right of appeal, [illegible] as [illegible] would be made to suffer unjustly. When ever the assessor's valuations come within reasonable limits as to value, a verdict could not be had against him; but he would be liable when the valuation was outside of any reasonable limits as is the case in many instances now

There is no fear of the unsuccessful operation of such a provision; the only fear is that the public have got so accustomed to shirk [illegible] that they will always oppose [illegible]

[illegible] the following sections which I think [illegible] law, will accomplish what I have suggested

Section [illegible] Any assessor shall willfully or knowingly [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] need for [illegible] just and fair valuation of property. And personal property [illegible]

When all property is fairly valued by the assessor there will be but little room for trouble from indebtedness. Very respectfully,

J G CHAPMAN

P S.—The assessor's bonds should be fixed at $10 000.

LITERARY NOTES.

[illegible], the novelist, is going to Santa Barbara, Cal, for a year or so

Funk & Wagnalls announce "The Buddhist Diet Book," by Laura C Holloway

"[illegible] of My Time," by Jessie Benton Fremont, is in the press of [illegible] Lothrop & Co, Boston

Mr George Parsons Lathrop launches his first story book for children, "Behind Time," through Cassell & Co

The French are given a chance at Andrew Carnegie's "Triumphant Democracy" through a translation by Jules Combe, just published in Paris

"Our Radicals" is the name of [illegible] Fred Burnaby's posthumous novel. It will hardly have the circulation in this country of his famous "Ride to Khiva"

A pastor in Cheshire Conn, recently read to his congregation a sermon that had been preached in [illegible] by Rev Samuel Hall, the first minister of the parish

Among the contributors to the fund for the preservation of Theodore Parker's grave in Florence appear the names of Ernest Renan, Paul Bert and James Martineau

J B Lippincott Co have in press "Othello and Desdemona, their Characters and the Manner of Desdemona's Death," by Dr Ellitt, and "House Plants as Sanitary Agents," by J M Anders, M D

Harper & Bros. will shortly issue "A Demigod," a romance of Greece; "School Elocution," by John Swett and a popular edition of Dr W M Thomson's "The Land and the Book."

Harper's classical series is to be reinforced by an edition of the last nine books of Homer's Iliad, under the supervision of Prof Drisler, of Columbia college and with Prof Tyler of Amherst, as editor of the text.

Charles Scribner's Sons have in press the first volume (of three) of H Morse Stephen's History of the French Revolution, with a special preface and map and "The Huguenots and Henry of Navarre," by Prof Henry M. Baird

The stories that grandma told, by Mary D Brine, who has a pleasant vein of her own in prose and verse, is a collection of little tales and sketches of tales, of a simple, homely sort, such as children of tender years are fond of hearing when they are well told, as they certain[ly] are here. Cassell & Co

"The Bankside Shakspere" is the title adopted by the Shakspere Society of New York for an edition which Mr Appleton Morgan will edit and Houghton, Mifflin & Co will manufacture. [illegible] consist of an arrangement of the earliest known text printed in parallel pages with the [illegible] Heminges and Condell text, thus illustrating the growth of a Shakespearean play [illegible] the lifetime of the dramatist himself [illegible] critical apparatus will be peculiar to this [illegible] reading [illegible] will be incorporated into the text itself. Twenty plays will [illegible]. The edition is [illegible] to 100 copies

The freshest [illegible] for the great world of little folks this year is "Behind [illegible]". It is set in the framework of a happy family of country children whose characters are clearly, if slightly [illegible], and it consists of ten short stories, [illegible] homely and some of a fantastic sort, which display a good deal of invention and are written in a frank and joyous spirit. Mr [illegible] [illegible] the book [illegible] his pieces, [illegible] and Baby Imogen, the eldest and the youngest children of Mr Julian Hawthorne. The illustrations [illegible] are pretty [illegible] [illegible] Cassell & Co

Not having any recognized rank among the recent British novelists the Rev S Baring Gould is one of the cleverest of their number. Our recollection of him is in connection with early Christian lore of the mythical sort, but we [illegible] him hereafter as the writer of [illegible] excellent stories, the latest of which, "Little Tu'penny," we have read with pleasure. A story of English life of the present day, the heroine of which is the beautiful daughter of parents of a humble station, and whose [illegible] is a romantic fool who was once upon a time a lady's maid. Little Tu'penny is a charmingly willful creature, whom we love without in the least approving of and whose joys and sorrows, in the living drama before us, are as delightful as a poem. It is the sweetest saddest [illegible] we have read for many a day. D Appleton & Co

The October number of the *[illegible] Review* is out with its usual variety of interesting and entertaining articles. Dr Felix L Oswald [illegible] the summer seas with a delightful paper on some out of the-way watering places. A Northern soldier draws a striking comparison between the campaigns of Gen Lee and Gen Grant. Col Robert W Woolley has an important paper relating to Gen Albert Sydney Johnston's purposes in fighting the battle of Shiloh, and Col W Allen reviews Gen Longstreet's account of Lee's invasion of Maryland. As a war issue the October *Review* is probably the best issue of the magazine. But aside from these war papers, the magazine has much to interest the general reader. Bono Barcalde is a character sketch of unusual merit. Col. Nicholas Smith has a bright paper entitled My First Conquest. Maurice Thompson writes of the Kingfisher in his most charming style. [illegible] has a very timely paper on Mexico, and Mariner J Kent gives a true history of what is called Poe's Last Poem. Col A S Colyar, of Nashville, describes the recent changes in the municipal government of Nashville, and Walker Kennedy tells what has been done in the way of reform in Memphis

The cosmopolitanism of literature is illustrated by the fact that while *Harper's Monthly* and the *Century* have a large sale in England, their English rival in the same field, the *English Illustrated Magazine*, published by McMillan & Co, has won an entrance into many American homes, and it is not an unfrequent sight to see its latest issue lying side by side with the American monthlies on the same parlor or library table. The *English Illustrated Magazine* represents in its pictorial element the highest water mark of English wood engraving. Its descriptive sketches are the work of facile pens that do not lack in that touch and go spirit which is the charm of this kind of periodical literature and its stories are the invention of some of the most apt and ingenious of English story-tellers, such as Wilkie Collins, Mrs Oliphant, Grant Allen, Mrs Molesworth and others whose names at the head of a serial are always an appetizing suggestion of good things to come. In its columns appear critical essays and poems from such fine spirits as Edmund Gosse, Joseph Hatton, Algernon Charles Swinburne, Austin Dobson. The third volume of this magazine has recently been issued in book form, handsomely bound, and in it are included several completed serial stories by well known authors. The fourth volume begins with the October issue. Macmillan & Co, 112 Fourth avenue, New York

In a Hopeful State

Atlanta Constitution

The president has sent $20 and an autograph letter to Charleston. Now if Wiggins will attend to his own business the city by the sea will soon be on her feet again.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. WOODARD, CLARKE & Co., agents.

A RARE CHANCE.

[illegible]

Has purchased an entire Wholesale Stock of

Ladies' [illegible]

Which will be sold until the entire line is closed at

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES

READY-MADE

Woolen Dresses

FOR CHILDREN AND MISSES

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

THE LACE HOUSE,

L. KATTEN.

33 WASHINGTON, and 110 SECOND STREET.

P S—Strangers visiting the city are invited to attend this sale.

Pictures & Frames,

MOULDINGS,

Mirrors,

Artists' Materials

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

[illegible]

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WILLIAM BECK & SON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Guns & Sporting Goods



L. C. Smith's, Parker's, Remington's International & Ithaca Gun Co's

BREECH-LOADING SHOTGUNS.

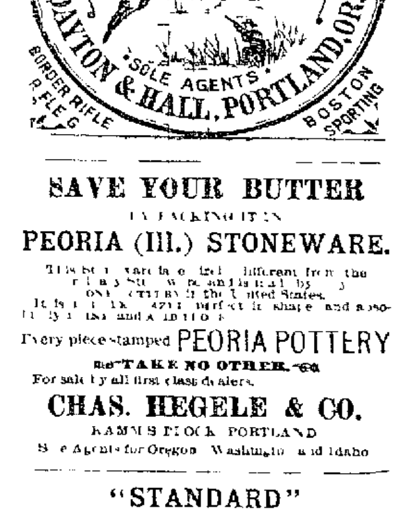
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REPEATING RIFLES.

CHAMBERLAIN MACHINE LOADED CARTRIDGES.

FINE FISHING TACKLE.

165 and 167 SECOND ST.



SAVE YOUR BUTTER

BY PACKING IT IN

PEORIA (Ill.) STONEWARE.

[illegible] the United States. [illegible] perfect in shape and [illegible]

Every piece stamped PEORIA POTTERY

TAKE NO OTHER.

For sale by all first class dealers.

CHAS. HEGELE & CO.

KAMM'S BLOCK PORTLAND

Sole Agents for Oregon Washington and Idaho

"STANDARD"

CHAMBERLIN

CARTRIDGES

THE BEST & CHEAPEST SHOT GUN AMMUNITION

Selby Smelting and Lead Co Mfrs

B. LAMBERSON,

General Agent No. 7 Stark St.

Farmington, W. T.

THE FARMINGTON BRANCH OF THE O R & N Co's Railway line being in operation to this terminal [illegible] blocks [illegible] in a railroad addition are now offered for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Preference in purchase given to parties building. Farmington is beautifully situated and central to the richest and most densely settled portion of the Palouse country. Six miles distant from present southern terminus of the Spokane and Palouse branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad also in operation thus affording competing traffic lines. Water lumber and building stone of excellent quality in abundance

T. R. TANNATT,

Townsite Agent and General Real Estate Agent

WOODBURN NURSERY.

Fruit Shade, Ornamental and Nut Trees, Vines and Shrubbery.

Largest Stock on the Northwestern Coast.

Apple Trees $5 to $10 per 100. Pear, Peach and Cherry $17 to $18 per 100. Plum and Prune $8 to $14 per 100. Heavy discount on 1000 lots. Send for Catalogue to

J. H. SETTLEMIER, Woodburn, Or.

TO LOVERS OF MUSIC.

OWING TO MAKING A CHANGE IN OUR business we will sell 30 organs and 10 pianos at cost. We mean just what we say. Call or send for prices and see for yourselves.

J. H. ROBBINS & SON,
229 First st., Portland, Or.

SPECIAL [illegible]

Having Just Received a [illegible]

DRY GOODS

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS

CLOAKS, ETC., ETC.

And being overstocked, we [illegible] out as soon as possible, and [illegible] give special prices. Below [illegible] a few quotations of the [illegible] above mentioned:

Ladies' Cloth, 56-inch wide.... [illegible]
All Wool Col'd Cashmeres, 44-inch.... [illegible]
Black and Colored Silk Velvets [illegible] Good value at $1.40,
Colored Silk Plushes only [illegible]
All Silk Black Rhadames, worth [illegible] will be sold at only [illegible]
Fine quality Col'd Satins, all colors [illegible]

A FULL LINE OF

Children's Cloaks

from $1 50 upward.

LADIES' LONG NEWMARKET [illegible]

from $5 upward.

Also, a number of other articles [illegible] to mention, suitable for fall [illegible] trade, will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

L. HARMON

209 FIRST ST.

Opposite the Oregon Furniture [illegible]

COAL, COAL

GEORGE S. CLARK [illegible]

Are Now Landing 1000 Tons of

Scotch Splint Coal

WHICH THEY WILL SELL

At the Lowest Prices Ever [illegible] in Portland.

Don't order without asking [illegible]

THE PARKER GUN



THE BEST BREECH-LOADING GUN IN THE WORLD.

H. T. HUDSON, [illegible]

AND DEALER IN

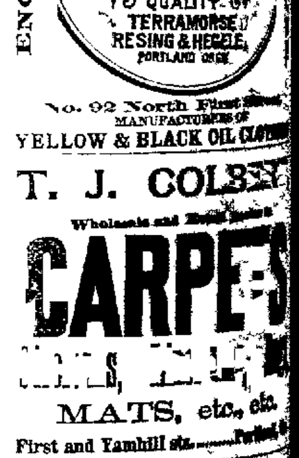
Breech and Muzzle-Loading [illegible] Rifles, Revolvers, Fishing [illegible] and Sportsmen's Goods.

FULL ASSO'T CHAMBERLIN [illegible]

Send for New Illustrated Catalogue [illegible] [illegible] sporting goods catalogue [illegible] coast.

83 First st., Portland, Or.

ENCOURAGE HOME [illegible]



No. 92 North First [illegible]

MANUFACTURERS OF

YELLOW & BLACK OIL CLOTHING

T. J. COLBY

Wholesale and Retail [illegible]

CARPETS

[illegible]

MATS, etc., etc.

First and Yamhill sts. [illegible]

[illegible]

B to F, and Twenty-second to [illegible] West End.

Portland, Or.

L. FEUBER, [illegible]

THIS BREWERY IS THE ONLY [illegible] on the Pacific coast that [illegible] a genuine article of lager beer [illegible] on the coast has been set up [illegible] the Gambrinus Brewery

BEN. E. SNIPES & CO.

BANKERS,

Ellensburg, W. T.

General Banking and Exchange

Collections will have Prompt Attention.

BEN E SNIPES.

P GOLDSMITH, New York. | [illegible]

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

Importers and Dealers [illegible]

METALS, [illegible]

[illegible] Stock and Tools, [illegible] Granite Ironware, [illegible]

Depot of [illegible]

WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 [illegible] MILL. Orders left at [illegible] will be promptly [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

Overland receipts [illegible] bxs rubber boots [illegible] cs clothing [illegible] leather [illegible] cs dry goods [illegible] canvas 10 bls [illegible] ding 10 bls batts [illegible] rugs [illegible] carpets [illegible] bls cotton rope [illegible] broomcorn 15 bls [illegible] kegs [illegible] goods, 100 kegs [illegible] feet [illegible] cs cheese [illegible] currants [illegible] cs bacon 5 bbls [illegible] berries [illegible] fruit [illegible] 1 bbl nuts [illegible] bdls sheet iron [illegible] bxs ink 10 cs clothes [illegible] pkgs wagon stock [illegible] wood toothpicks [illegible] cs shoe laces [illegible] 3 heat stoves [illegible] from [illegible] bxs bottles [illegible] bbls pitch [illegible] 9 organs [illegible] pipes [illegible] ders [illegible] d[illegible] 6 bxs [illegible] 3 buggies [illegible] 30 bxs teeth [illegible] baking powder

The visible [illegible] of California [illegible] given by telegraph [illegible] a decrease for [illegible] initial decrease for [illegible] last year the decrease [illegible]

As it is now [illegible] estimates of [illegible] below the yield [illegible] ing comparative [illegible] six seasons [illegible]

[illegible]

A heat [illegible] pounds. The above [illegible] acreage this year [illegible] pected to decrease [illegible] fact the increase of [illegible] induced farmers [illegible] don correspond [illegible] under date of [illegible] given above and [illegible] produce [illegible] acted as a [illegible] English and French [illegible] August the crop [illegible] crop [illegible] expected and was [illegible] to import at least [illegible] that the [illegible] 30 000 [illegible] probable needs [illegible] before the [illegible] made placed the needs [illegible] 10 000 000 [illegible] rect [illegible] 40,000 000 [illegible] official figure to be [illegible] clined to be [illegible] only are early estimates [illegible] they cannot be based [illegible] case of France [illegible] invariably [illegible] ed upon reports sent to the [illegible] by all the [illegible] in fact [illegible] parison

Egypt export [illegible] during the past season [illegible] year is 3 to 4 per cent [illegible] still be [illegible] average [illegible] quarters [illegible] export. In the Argentine [illegible] recent advices [illegible] tion of the [illegible] less it is assumed [illegible] other minor sources [illegible] spare quarters

PRODUCE [illegible] [illegible] ctls wheat, 2022 bbls flour [illegible] bran 95 ctls millstuff [illegible] sks potatoes [illegible] onions 1 603 lbs wool [illegible] hides [illegible] 70,351 lbs hops 1941 bxs fruit [illegible] pkgs dried [illegible] butter 1[illegible] sheep [illegible] cattle. Also from the east section [illegible] ctls wheat [illegible] wool 495 [illegible] hides [illegible] sks flaxseed 52 hogs.

FREIGHTS—The quotation [illegible] 37s 6d for orders but [illegible] The port list includes 13,5[illegible] tons [illegible] 2962 loading lumber [illegible] 6346 tons iron available

WHEAT—Foreign markets [illegible] unimproved. Deliveries by English farmers last week and brought a [illegible] erage of [illegible] Chicago and New York are without particular change. San Francisco is steady with a fair demand. That Oregon going [illegible] is not expected to command over $1 [illegible] at San Francisco and it is currently reported here that some [illegible] cost the unsacked at Corvallis. If so a [illegible] freight must be in order. Locally there [illegible] much doing but receipts are free. In the Walla Walla section buying is on a basis of [illegible] slight advance. The market shows no change.

OATS—For best shipping grade 40c is possible milling bringing [illegible] more. Offerings rule light and trade is dull

GREEN FRUIT—Receipts include car apples, Bartlett and car pears for Chicago. Arrivals are a line at scale but stocks are excessive.

EGGS—As a rule [illegible] [illegible] reports of [illegible] ness at less not being [illegible] firmed [illegible] light.

HOPS—The lot of [illegible] 000 [illegible] eastern section [illegible] Walla Walla for Philadelphia. The great [illegible] arrivals for direct Eastern shipment.

WOOL—Considerable [illegible] passing through San Francisco. The market is [illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK Oct 18—Government bonds dull and steady to firm. The new week [illegible] with an excited and irregular market [illegible] which principal features were Manhattan and [illegible] Central. The opening was irregular but generally lower differences being for small fractions—majority of cases while Jersey Central was [illegible] per cent. The market was [illegible] regular [illegible] weak for the first half hour [illegible] reached their lowest point [illegible] the first fifteen [illegible] Prices then rallied after which they alternately weak and strong until the last hour when rumors to the effect that [illegible] was in trouble again caused [illegible] market closed weak [illegible] prices of the day

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK Oct [illegible] Money [illegible] ranging from [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] Sterling exchange [illegible] $4 8[illegible] for sight [illegible]

[illegible]

American [illegible]
Canadian Pacific [illegible]
Canada Southern [illegible]
Central Pacific [illegible]
Burlington [illegible]
Lackawanna [illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande [illegible]
Erie [illegible]
Kansas & Texas [illegible]
Lake Shore [illegible]
Louisville & Nashville [illegible]
Michigan Central [illegible]
Northern Pacific [illegible]
N J Preferred [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO [illegible]

Hale & Norcross [illegible]
Sierra [illegible]
Best & Belcher [illegible]
Gould & Curry [illegible]
Con. Cal & Va [illegible]
Mexican [illegible]
Mono [illegible]
N B Isle [illegible]
Bulwer [illegible]

MONEY MARKET

LONDON [illegible] Bank of England rate [illegible] per bullion [illegible]

NEW YORK Oct 18 [illegible] Sterling exchange [illegible] lower [illegible] 30,100 [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO [illegible] Sterling exchange [illegible] documentary $4 8[illegible] 60 days [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

Receipts—Wheat [illegible] oats 410 ctls [illegible]

Freights [illegible] supply [illegible] demand [illegible] Tonnage [illegible] Engaged 1 [illegible] listed [illegible] Potatoes [illegible] ket is easier and the [illegible] Garnet Chile [illegible] Hops [illegible] ness doing [illegible] velopments [illegible] Wool—Quiet and [illegible] in choice California at [illegible] Bags—Some holder [illegible] changed prices there are few buyers [illegible] Butter—Quiet and steady Eggs—Very firm at 40 [illegible] Milk [illegible]—Steady Oats—Steady with a moderate [illegible] ness passing Oregon $ [illegible] Barley—Steady [illegible] season $1 [illegible]

Wheat—The demand from exporters continues good and the market is steady. Holders are [illegible] ing buyers views and selling quite freely. No [illegible] shipping $1 35@1 37 1/2 buyer season active $1 [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SPECIAL SALE

Having Just Received a Large Line of

DRY GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

Furnishing Goods,

CLOAKS, ETC., ETC.,

And being overstocked, we want to clear them out as soon as possible, and to do so we will give special prices. Below we will give a few quotations of the goods above mentioned:

Ladies' Cloth, 56 inch wide
All Wool Colored Cashmeres, 44-inch ... 65c up
Black and Colored Silk Velvets ... 45c
Good value at $1 40 ... $1 00
Colored Silk Plushes, only
All Silk Black Rhadames, worth $1 50, ... 1 25
while they last, only
Fine quality Colored Satins, all colors, only ... 90 45

A FULL LINE OF

Children's Cloaks

from $1 50 upward.

LADIES LONG NEWMARKET CLOAKS

from $5 upward.

Also a number of other articles too numerous to mention, suitable for fall and winter trade, will be sold at

LOW PRICES.

L. HARMON

209 FIRST ST.

Opposite the Oregon Furniture Co.

COAL, COAL!

GEORGE S. CLARK & CO.

Are Now Landing 1000 Tons of

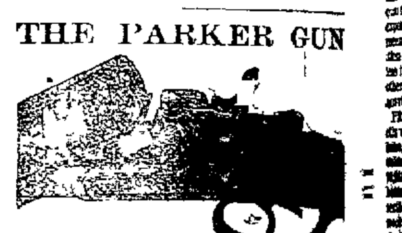
Scotch Splint Coal

WHICH THEY WILL SELL

At the Lowest Prices Ever Charged in Portland.

Don't order without asking them for quota[tions].

THE PARKER GUN



THE BEST BREECH-LOADING SHOT-GUN IN THE WORLD.

H. T. HUDSON, Agent

AND DEALER IN

Breech and Muzzle-Loading Shotguns, Rifles, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle and Sportsmen's Goods.

FULL ASSORTMENT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGES.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue—the largest and finest catalogue published on this coast.

83 First st., Portland, Or.

HOME

ENCOURAGE... MANUFACTURE.



No. 92 North First Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF

YELLOW & BLACK OIL CLOTHING

T. J. COLBERT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Linoleums, [illegible]

MATS, etc., etc.

First and Yamhill sts. ....Portland, Or.

LIBERTY HALL

B to F and Twenty-second to Twenty-third, West End,

Portland, Or.

L. FEURER, - - Proprietor.

THIS BREWERY IS THE ONLY BREWERY on the coast that furnishes its customers [illegible] lager beer. The first ice machine [illegible] set up for brewing business [illegible]

BEN. E. SNIPES & CO.,

BANKERS,

Ellensburg, W. T.

General Banking and Exchange.

Collections will have Prompt Attention

BEN. E. SNIPES ... W. R. ABRAMS

P. GOLDSMITH, New York | SOL OPPENHEIMER, BERTHOLD GOLDSMITH, Portland

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

Importers and Dealers in

METALS, Plain, Stamped, Japanned Tinware, Tinners', & Plumbers' Stock and Tools, House-furnishing Hardware, Granite Ironware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.

84 and 86 Front st.

Depot of Northwestern Foundry.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at ... will be promptly attended to. W. & M. L. & B. W.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Oct. 18.

Overland receipts include 5 cs slippers, 20 cs rubbers, 27 cs rubber boots, 91 cs boots and shoes, 2 bdls leather, 7 bls leather 19 cs drygoods 9 cs 3 bls clothing, 5 cs furn goods, 3 cs 1 bl blankets 1 bl hosiery, 10 bls 1 cs quilts, 3 cs hosiery 7 bls wadding, 16 bls batts, 5 cs yarn, 4 bls comforts 6 rls carpets, 9 cs carpets, 9 cs traveling bags 99 trunks 5 rls cotton rope, 2 cs oilcloth, 7 bls bagging 11 bdls brooms, 15 hf bbls 20 pails mackerel 10 s canned goods, 100 kegs 10 hf bbls syrup, 15 kegs 15 kits cheese, 3 cs fish, 2 bbls meal 5 cs hams 5 cs bacon, 3 bbls currants; 3 cs citron 2 bbls dried fruit, 10 cs milk, 5 csks prunes, 350 cs canned goods, 6 cs 1 bbl des cocoanut, 1 keg 4 bbls whisky, 1 hf bbl, 1 bbl 7 cs candy 103 crts fruit butter 102 bdls sheet iron, 20 anvils, 16 pkgs earthenware 62 bdls clothes-pins, 49 cs flour sifters 16 pkgs wagon stock, 305 bdls 63 bxs chair stock 10 cs toothpicks, 10 harrows 11 cs currycombs 1 cs shoe laces, 130 bdls snaths cs books 10 cs cook stoves, 75 bxs tin 10 bellows, 15 bdls beet bottles, 19 bxs nails 6 cs envelopes 2 cs pitch 5 tcs 4 hhds 46 boxes 26 bbls glassware, 6 pianos, 60 cs 1 bbl scythes, 50 bxs clay pipes, 20 well buckets 33 cs lanterns 30 step-ladders, 10 trucks 2 safes, 49 pkgs elbows 44 cs bar soap, 6 bxs 6 bbls lamp stock 5 cres bls sad trees, 1 buggies, 2 carriages, 160 nests kegs, 20 baskets, 35 cs bolts 25 doz wood bowls cs baking powder

The visible supply of wheat in the United States exclusive of California and Oregon) and Canada is given by telegraph October 18 as 53 5... bushels, an increase for a week of 1,041 000 bushels and the initial decrease for the season For the same week last year the decrease was 2 000 000 bushels.

It is now considered quite certain that first estimates of the French wheat crop were really below the yield it is in order to present the following comparative statement of the crop for the past six seasons, the figures being from official sources:

	Acreage in hectares	Yield in hectolitres
1881...	6,9[illegible]	105 [illegible]
1882...	[illegible]	[illegible]
1883...	[illegible]	[illegible]
1884...	6,80[illegible]	10[illegible]
1885...	[illegible]	[illegible]
1886...	6 959 114	[illegible]

A hectolitre is equal to about 2¾ bushels ... pounds. The above indicates a slight increase in acreage this year over last. Low prices were expected to decrease the acreage but as a matter of fact the increase of duty to 3s 3d per quarter has induced farmers to keep up the acreage. The London correspondent of the Minneapolis Miller under date of September 27 uses the comparison given above and says the official estimate when produced acted as a depressing influence upon English and French markets. In the early part of August the crop reports were so bad that a crop of only 80,000 000 hectolitres was expected and it was thought France would need to import at least 10 000 000 qrs. Now it appears that the crop is only 4 865 000 hectolitres or 13,... bushels, less than last year. Estimates of the probable needs of the importing countries put out before the official estimate of the French crop was made placed the needs of France at 8 000 000 or 8,000 000 qrs. If the new crop estimate be correct, she will be satisfied with 5 000 000 bushels or 600,000 qrs. While many consider the latest official figure to be exaggerated others are inclined to believe it will prove about correct. Not only are early estimates irresponsible ones but they can not be based upon actual facts, and in the case of France those of the yield have been almost invariably low. The figures now given are founded upon reports sent to the minister of agriculture by all the prefects of the various towns and are in fact the only ones that can be taken for comparison.

Egypt exported under 50 000 quarters of wheat during the past season, and although the crop this year is 25 to 30 per cent. better than last year it is still below the average and only about 3 000 quarters of grain are expected to be available for export. In the Argentine Republic, according to recent advices, wheat was so scarce that the abolition of the import duty was talked of in view of the fact. It is assumed that these two countries will [illegible] other minor sources of supply may spare 50 000 quarters.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours 1... sks flour, 3062 bbls flour, 602 ctls oats 1... ctls barley, 167 ctls millstuff, 31 sks potatoes, 20 sks onions, 71,463 lbs wool, 3064 lbs hides, 43 cs eggs, 7 pkgs hops, 1341 bxs fruit, 72 pkgs dried do. 6 cs butter, 150 sheep, 3 cattle. Also from the eastern section 17,525 ctls wheat 370 bbls flour 800 bs wool, 603 lbs hides, 7000 lbs hops bxs fruit ... [illegible] 52 hogs.

FREIGHTS—The quotation for iron remains at 45s for orders, but there is no new business. The port list includes 13,566 tons loading or to load including lumber, 7736 finishing or cleared and 630 tons iron available.

WHEAT—Foreign markets a trifle firmer but unimproved. Deliveries by English farmers fell off last week and brought a low average of ... Chicago and New York are without particular change. San Francisco is steady with a fair demand. That Oregon going via Yaquina is not expected to command over $1 25 at San Francisco and it is currently reported here that some of it will be unsacked at Corvallis. If so a cheap freight must be in order. Locally there is not much doing, but receipts are free. In the Walla Walla section buying is on a basis of $1 12½ or a slight advance. The market shows no change.

OATS—For best shipping grade 40c is possible sailing bringing 38@39c more. Offerings rule very light and trade is dull.

GREEN FRUIT—Receipts include car apples for Butte and car pears for Chicago. Arrivals are on a liberal scale but stocks are excessive.

EGGS—As a rule 38c is obtained reports of business at less not being confirmed. Receipts are light.

HOPS—The lot of 7000 lbs eastern section is from Walla Walla for Philadelphia. The great bulk of arrivals is for direct Eastern shipment.

WOOL—Considerable valley passing through for San Francisco. The market is idle.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Government bonds were dull and steady to firm. The new week opened with an excited and irregular market in which the principal features were Manhattan and Jersey Central. The opening was irregular but generally lower, differences being for small fractions in a majority of cases, while Jersey Central was off 1 ... The market was irregular but generally weak for the first half hour and many stocks reached their lowest point in the first fifteen minutes. Prices then rallied, after which they were alternately weak and strong until the last hour when rumors to the effect that an influential operator was in trouble again caused freezing and the market closed weak, in many cases at the lowest prices of the day.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Money on call active ranging from 5 to 10, closing at 8@9. Prime paper ... Sterling exchange dull and steady to firm at ... for sixty-day bills $4 8... for demand.

BONDS.

4s	100...	111
4½s	128¾ Pacific 6s ...	1...

STOCKS.

American	106	Northwestern	1...
Canadian Pacific	5...	N. Y. Central	
Canada Southern	52¾	Oregon Nav	...
Central Pacific	4...	Transcontinental	...
Burlington	139	Improvement	
Lackawanna	140¾	Pacific Mail	
Denv & Rio Grande	32	Panama	
Erie	35	Rock Island	
Kansas & Texas	30¾	St. Paul	
Lake Shore	9...	Texas Pacific	
Louisville & Nashvill	4...	Union Pacific	
Michigan Central	94	U. S. Express	
Northern Pacific	...¾	Fargo	
N. P. Preferred	63...	Western Union	

SAN FRANCISCO MINING SHARES.

SAN FRANCISCO, ...

Belle & Yosemite		80 Savage	
Sierra Nevada		Chollar	
Best & Belcher		80 Potosi	
Gould & Curry		60 Alta	
Con. Cal. & Va.		3 80 Ophir	
Mexican		60 Union	
Bodie		55 Utah	
E. B. Isle		5 ...Benton	
Bulwer		1 45	

MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Consols ... Bank of England rate of interest ... Silver bullion per ounce 45 3-16d.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Silver bullion per ounce ... Sterling exchange prime banks long ... short, $4 84¾. Good commercial ... documentary ...

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Transfers 20@... Sterling exchange on London 60 days $4 ... documentary $4 80¾@4 80¾.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Weather clear ... Receipts—Wheat 143 000 ctls flour 4,800 qr sks ... 20 ctls potatoes 1600 sks barley ...

Freights—Very dull and weak, tonnage in large supply both engaged and disengaged, hardly any ...

Tonnage—In port engaged 77,500; in port disengaged ...; listed to arrive ... 500 tons.

Potatoes—Receipts are not heavy but the market is easier and the undertone weak. California Garnet Chile $1@1 20. Oregon 90@...

Hops—Held above buyers' views and small business. There is a demand but it fails to draw ... the heaviest movement quote new 2...

Wool—Quiet and firm transactions are reported in choice California at unchanged prices.

Hops—Some few holders are trying to press sales but ... there are few buyers, quote Calcuttas ...

Barley—Quiet and steady.

Oats—Very firm at 40@42½c.

Mustard—Steady.

Oats—Steady, with a moderate amount of business. Oregon $1 1... $1 20.

Barley—Steady. No. 1 feed, 92½@9... buyer season $1 0...

Wheat—The demand from exporters continues good and the market is steady. Holders are meeting buyers' views and selling quite freely. No. 1 shipping, $1 40@1 37½; buyer season active $1 43¾ @1 43¾. Buyer seller 1 ... seller year ...

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Cattle—Receipts 5,500; steady; common to extra steers ... $5 70@... stockers and feeders $1 ... through Texas cattle shade lower at $... Western rangers lower; natives and half breeds $... cows, bulls and mixed $1 ... $1 40

Hogs—Receipts ...; rough and mixed $... packing and shipping $4 ...; light $... skips $...

Sheep—Receipts ...; steady; natives $2 ... Western $3 40 ... lambs $...

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Wheat opened steady November ... December ... January ... At noon ... November ... December ... January. Closed ... October ... November ... December ... January.

Pork $8 ... November, lard $5 65 November, ribs $5 ... November, short ribs ...

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Wheat opened steady at ... November ... December ... January. At noon ... November ... December ... January. Closed ... October ... November ... December ... January.

PETROLEUM

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Petroleum opened strong and excited at ... sold down to ... advanced to ... reacted to ... at which it closed weak. Sales 1 9,000 barrels.

MINING STOCKS

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Mining shares were quiet. Virginia $... Bodie $... Mono $... Caledonia B H $1 ...

Foreign Markets.

MARK LANE REVIEW

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British markets says: Values of wheat have hardened slightly for good samples. The native average has fallen 4d on the week and now stands at the lowest point of last year. Sales of English wheat during the week were ... quarters at ... against ... quarters during the corresponding period of last year. The cattle trade is lifeless and ... Inferior ... The flour trade is quiet and flour is cheaper. Business in foreign wheat is slow and steady. Flour maintains its prices. Cargoes of American ... Three cargoes of wheat arrived. Six cargoes were sold, three ... with two and two remain. At today's market ... wheat were very firm for all ... The ... was limited. Fine milling barley was higher.

BEERBOHM

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Weather ... Floating cargoes firm. Cargoes on passage firmer. Mark Lane, moderately attended. Foreign wheat firm ... English and American ... Chilian ... Indian ... shipment ... country markets English and French firm. ... past week wheat ... Average price of English wheat for ... last week ...

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 18.—Wheat ... inquiry.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Spot wheat and flour firm.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 18.—Wheat in fair demand; new No. 1 winter ... steady; spring ... steady. Corn ... spot ... firm ... and October ... November and December ... steady.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

SAILED ... 18

Br ... Arrived London for this port Arrived ... September ...

The ... at ... September with destination reported uncertain.

Among the vessels lost in recent gales off the English coast was the British bark Bellart. This bark was here a few years ago with Capt ... in command. Late reports report her master ... that there has no doubt the ... since the vessel was here.

The ... Edwards ... heavy weather and ... to ... in Lisbon.

British ... from ... San Francisco from Calcutta arrived ...

Ship ... from Port Townsend May 4 for ...

...

Brit	Margaret Beald ... Sibson ...
Brbk	Mithiades ... Sibson ...
Brsh	Loch ...
Brbk	Fanerot ... Lindia ...
Brbk	John ... 1... Balfour ...
Brtk	Henry James ... Portland M...
Brbk	Liverpool ... Caesar ...
Brsh	Naporo ... Caesar ...
Ar bk	Wakefield ... Balfour ...
Brtk	Astracan 104 ... Sibson ...
Brbk	Glenlyne ... Portland M ...
Brbk	Abercairn ... Foreign count
Brsh	Auckland ... Taylor ...
Brbk	San ... Taylor ...

IN PORT—MISCELLANEOUS

Bk ... lumber for South America. Bk Coloma ... lumber and pass for Hong Kong. Bk Edward Kidder ...

FINISHING—CLEARED

Brbk	Don ... Portland Mills
Brtk	Noddleburn ... Sibson ...
Brsh	Silverhow ... Sibson ...
Brsh	Mitredale ... Balfour ...
Amsh	Reaper ... Caesar ...
Brsh	Elmhurst ... Sibson ...

IRON DISENGAGED

Brbk	Dunapore ... Taylor ...
Brbk	Chevy Chase ... John ...
Brbk	Zamora ... Muster
Brtk	Archer ...
Brbk	Earthia ... Meyer W ...
Brbk	Kitty ... Taylor ...
Gerbk	Adele ... Balfour ...

VESSELS ON THE WAY

May	—Prbk	Craigisla ... Sunderland
	Brbk	Isle of Erin ... Honolulu
June 8	Brsh	Abeona ... Glasgow
	Brbk	Lurlei ... Caldera
	Brsh	Edinburgh ...
Aug 11	—Brbk	Norna ... Port Darwin
July 8	Brbk	Fothesay Bay ...
April ...	Brsh	Anania ...
Sept 5	Brtk	Astoria ... Melbourne
	Brbk	Glenesse ... Valparaiso
	Brbk	Deanfield ... Wilmington
Sept	Brtk	Arcyar Adelaide
	Brbk	Andes ... Southampton
	Brtk	Abercorn ... Panama
Aug 4	Brsh	Falkirkdale ... Liverpool
Aug 14	Brsh	Leverell ... Liverpool
Sept 1...	Brtk	Martha Fisher ... Liverpool via Hull
Oct 1	—Brbk	Mobile Bay ... Liverpool
	Amsh	Wm H Starbuck ... New York
	Brtk	Trinidad ... Liverpool

—Iron or steel

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Arrived, Brig Consuelo, Honolulu ... Cleared, ... City of Puebla ... Sailed ... Portland ... EAST ... Oct. 18—Sailed ... Ockilbaum ... arrived ... ship ... Cooke arrived down ... Mitredale.

CURIOSITIES OF TRANSPORTATION.

Chicago Tribune

A foreign commercial paper is authority for the statement that a steamship company has paid during the past summer ... cents per bushel for the privilege of ... wheat in bags from Baltimore to Liverpool ...

[illegible]

... states that ... the way of New York ... [illegible] ...

... The ... settle the ... of ... fed in Africa and New Zealand ... butter makers ... by the English ... in the ... Ten ... Boston ... Northwestern farmers ... Wisconsin cheese ... way from Manchester to ... transported to St. Paul. It is reported that ... canned at the mouth of the Columbia river is carried to England for half the sum demanded for taking it to the east ... of the state of Oregon. Farmers living less than a hundred miles east of ... that it costs more to send their wheat to ... than it does to ... it from America. An article that has lived through the centuries probably on account of its apparent absurdity, affirms that the longest way round is the nearest way home. If the longest way is not the nearest one, it may be, and often is, the cheapest one. During the past season Chicago and Milwaukee brewers have been using large quantities of barley raised in California and Utah. With the railroads having no very large amount of freight to transport it would be reasonable to suppose that it would be brought by cars. But a very large proportion of it has been brought by water. It was taken from San Francisco to the isthmus of Panama by boat, transported across the isthmus by rail, reshipped to New York, forwarded to Buffalo by canal boat and from there sent to Milwaukee and Chicago on vessels. The entire cost of transportation was 18 cents per 100 pounds, which was about 40 per cent. less than the railway rates before the recent reduction. During a considerable part of last summer it cost less to ride from Chicago to San Francisco than to go half way across the state of California. During the same period persons living 100 miles west or north of Chicago and wishing to visit St. Paul, paid their fare to this city, bought tickets to the capital of Minnesota, and rode back over the road on which they came.

THE HOTELS.

QUIMBY

C T Tyler Leston	I Hauswith N Y
Mr W... Ham do	M Stewart do
C J Brown The Dalles	Wm Malone do
J H Kuykendall Idaho	Mrs J H Sawtell Pendleton
D S Adams Dayton	Miss F J Sawtell
Mrs C S Adams do	Mrs F Machler & ch do
Louis Eabs do	W Holderness Pleasant ...
J S Davis W ...	J S Wildrip Asotin
A ...	F J Allen & wf La Grande
... Crasy do	Wm R Cowsley & wf
O ... & wf Oregon City	Forest Grove
Miss Etta ...	Geo Dickinson Salem
Miss F ...	J J Halloway do
J Harding Alsea	Mrs Reppart Alton Pt
S J Barnum do	Mrs J Rolan Eagle Fork
S McClung & wf Seattle	Stephen Osborn Balm ...
C H Adsit do	J Osborn do
J A Ireland Glendale	O C Osborn do
C S Alderson do	John Rowan Salem
Wm Barton do	Jas McPhee do
A D Bradshaw do	B S Bradshaw & wf Glendale
J J Morris Woodburn	Miss S Dillman Eugene
Mrs ...	H Harratt do
J J ... on Dalles	J W Hickman do
H Shattuck Snohomish	W P Smith Halsey
S J Shattuck do	W D Matthews Centralia
Mrs S Shattuck do	C H West do
Mrs J ...	J S Moss Tacoma
C ... Glendale	J Bolander do
A K Slocum	C McClure do
... Dalles	J S Richards Roseburg
O H Smith do	H Holmes do
G L Richards do	J M Robertson do
P J Smith ...	J P Slaygale do
D M ...	G Mercer Corvallis
T M Smith do	W Laughlin N Yamhill
W Percival do	Mrs Laughlin do
J Severner & w Dalles	J R Cooper & w Independence
C ... Amity	H Zoeum & w do
W A ...	J Holgate do
J A ...	N Holgate do
Mrs D A Boone do	Mrs N Holgate do
... Boone do	M E Delashmutt do
Mrs McClung Corvallis	J Delashmutt do
W McC...	J D Brown Ashland
J A Adams do	J J Brown do
J K Smith do	D A Brown Gaston
W J Holmes McMinnville	T E Roberts Hillsboro
... do	A D Jones McMinn

ST. CHARLES

J A ...	Mrs J Connell ...
H ... & w ...	Mrs C J Callahan do
Mrs Kirkendall do	Mrs J Moore do
J ... McMinn	A Hill Lafayette
D Hinkle ...	J Brisco Wasco
W M Barrett do	R Montgomery do
H C Harkness & w Lebanon	Mr Logan The Dalles
J H ... & w do	H ... & w ...
Mrs J ... do	O D Taylor N W Dalles
Miss O Wheeler do	Mrs Duncan Foster
C Cunningham Idaho	J Agnew Centralia
J ... Arlington	J K Smith Lebanon
Mrs ...	Mrs ... Davis Amity
... Hupper	J J Hampel N Y
...	J G ... Astoria
... Oak ...	C Stanbert N w ... do
...	J H Bailey do
... Rainier	Mrs H C ... do
W ...	J Mattern Tacoma
J J Ward & w Walla Walla	Mrs Crook Denver
Miss Hollinger Astoria	J K Jame Tenino
J J Myers Jefferson	J Rogan do
Mrs Zumwalt Astoria	Miss A Downing Middleton
Miss Lore do	Mrs R H Lyons
H J ...	W J Bar...
J J ...	J D Miller Millers
M M ...	Dr W D Baker Astoria
W J ...	C S Wright & w do
J ...	... Eugene
J J ...	...
J A M ...	J A F ... Albany
J ...	W J Campbell ...
H A Davis ...	M Works ...
...	M J Dawson Albany
C W J ... Albany	J M ...

INTERNATIONAL

A ...	...
Mrs J D ...	J ... Mootes
J H ... do	J ... Campbell ...
J E ... N w Jersey	C W ...
Mr Stewart ... Lincoln	Frank Spain Lewisburg
W J Ward	J Reed ...
Mrs A J Montgomery	Mrs Mark Smith Vancouver
C ...	...
...	...
J J Davis Eugene	W A Cameron do
Mr J A ...	A ...
C J ...	...
...	... Albany
...	...
...	C M M Kay ...
...	C M Barnes ...
...	J Leonard do
...	... do
...	Lewis McCoy ...
J J Crotty	Miss J Stiles Molalla
...	...
...	...
... Danville	...
J S M ...	J J Leck Lovillton ...
...	... Baker City
...	...
J J Sip ... Heppner	A H B Dallas
Mrs Brinker Walla Walla	Mrs M ...
A J Bom ...	M F Peters
... Sheridan	... Delaney ...
...	...
D J Irvin Corvallis	... Cornelius
F W Fisher	...
Dick Bell do	

ESMOND

D C Heath ...	J J Taylor Tayors
Wm Silver ...	Mrs C ... Council ...
...	Mrs ... Nanaimo
... St Paul	G ... Albany
J F ...	J ... Tacoma
J M ... Seattle	W Thompson do
Mrs Holt Harrisburg	... Salem
J W Harris & wf Albany	S A Clarke do
...	J ... Hughes Hubbard
J dw Weston Amity	W J Jones Hillsboro
W H ...	S A Biggs & wf Belton
F F Colvert Astoria	A W Martin & wf do
J W ... Forest Grove	J J Sampson Sheridan
... Amity	J ... Lafayette
M Robertson & wf ...	Dr ... & wf Topeka
J C ... Dalles	P K Pratt do
C J Baker McMinnville	S P Mackey, W T
Miss A Fielding Dalles	J J Bryson Corvallis
A H Merrill Vancouver	Frank Stout Kansas City
... Lewis do	J H Nye Oakland
J J Drake Minnesota	

GILMAN

J J McClernand ...	J B M Donough Dalles
...	Miss ... Milton
A H Merril do	Miss Wolf San Fran
J C ... Whatcom	A D Simpson do
J C Ogle do	J J ... do
J C ... do	M Gilbertson do
J W Hayes ...	J A Stroud Vancouver
O C Olsen do	Geo Stanard Brownsv
Mrs J W ... McMinn	M J Cunning Sydney
Mr R F Hart ...	G M Hamilton Cley ...
J M ... Falls ...	A Runge ...
Miss J ... do	John S Walton Salem
Hen ... Astoria	Mrs J J Walton do
J J Lincoln do	J J Davis Harrisburg
O ... do	H J Harris do
J J Lang West ...	H B Humphrey Elmer
...	J J Swinton
S D Mar...	S J Mackey ...

HOLTON

M S M ...	J J Lewis Harrisburg
M ...	H ... do
M ...	W R N Smith Derry
... Baker City	H H Casper Dallas
...	J C ... do
H A ...	J N ... Williams
C ... Oakland	A Chandler Oswego
...	W A Listernart ...
J R ...	... Astoria
...	C N Carroll ...
...	S H M Kay St Helens
S J Serb...	J Harris do
J N ... Corvallis	J ... Walla Walla
J ...	Mrs W J ...
... Glendale	

STATE HOUSE

J ... Corvallis	W I A ... Spokan
J ... do	C H Humphreys ...
...	Harry Williams Victoria
Mr Speder do	J J Cleveland Iowa
M ...	C H Mat... Boston
...	J H W ...
...	Mrs Taylor & d ...
J J ...	Mrs J J ...
...	J A Jones ...

Looking for an Old Speech

[illegible]

... The ... letters ... Two ... The ... The ... Ireland ... self government ... Grown ... speech of George ... printed ... and has engaged a ... who remembers the ... to hunt up the newspaper files. This ... to draw many fresh ... Henry ... George's views ... and ... his sayings ...

Looking for the Man who Marched Through Georgia

Columbus Cal... Sun

The truth is President Davis and the southern people should dismiss Gen. Sherman, and all he has to say about them, with the full knowledge that he is simply an educated savage. If it were possible to take Geronimo, or the most merciless and treacherous Apache or Comanche, educate him, improve his intellect, bring him in contact with decent society, allow him to absorb a knowledge of ordinary gentility, without in the slightest degree detoring down or subjugating his inherent ferocity, or directing and refining his natural perceptions, in him would be embodied the exact counterpart of Gen. Sherman.

Cure of a Sprain

MATIO ... WANSLEY, N. Y., February ... 1885

Some years ago I badly strained my stomach lifting cherries and have suffered greatly ever since. Nothing has been so beneficial as Allcock's Plasters. They entirely cured me of that trouble. I have also been afflicted with a lame ankle but these Plasters soon enabled me to walk. I recommend them whenever I have an opportunity as I have found them very useful for over ten years. Allcock's Plasters have always done me the greatest service and I am every day more and more convinced that no household should be without them.

MRS SUSIE A ...

Scovill's

SARSAPARILLA

OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP

A peerless remedy for Scrofula, White Swellings, Cancer, Erysipelas, Gout, Chronic Sores Syphilis, Tumors, Carbuncles Salt Rheum, Malaria, Bilious Complaints, and all diseases indicating an Impure Condition of the Blood Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Skin, etc. This Grand Remedy is composed of vegetable extracts, chief of which are SARSAPARILLA and STILLINGIA. The cures effected are absolute. For sale by all Druggists.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York.

Write for Illuminated Book.

—FOR—

SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION AND DYSPEPSIA,

USE —

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

PREPARED BY

FLEMING BROS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE.

[illegible] Wholesale ... SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however prudent and in every case more certain to cure if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,

The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, ... Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. SPINNEY

THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST,

Whose name is a household word throughout the United States and Canada ... the people of the Pacific ... may be found ... Portland Or ... opposite ... to treat with the same wonderful success as ...

ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS & PRIVATE DISEASES

Such as Lost Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, ... Impotency, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Heart and Stomach, Premature Decline, Weakness in men and all Strictures. Diseases that result from youthful follies or excess in later years.

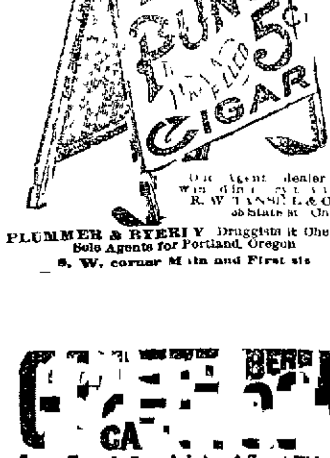
YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of this the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will Guarantee to Forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

Middle-aged Men

There are many at the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear or the color will be of a thin whitish hue, again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. DR. SPINNEY will Guarantee a Perfect Cure in all such cases and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Address Box 1... Portland Or. Hours 10 to 4. Later hours by appointment. Call or write for pamphlet and list of questions.

BEWARE OF Imitations.



Our Agent dealer only ... R. W. TANSILL & CO. ... State st. Chicago

PLUMMER & BYERLY, Druggists & Chemists, Sole Agents for Portland, Oregon. S. W. corner Main and First sts

[illegible] CA...

Cures Female Complaints. A Great Kidney Remedy. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins by grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO. Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

J. B. PACE

Consumers Beware.

There are imitations of the celebrated and old reliable

J. B. PACE TOBACCOS.

The Genuine has the FULL NAME,

J. B. PACE,

ON THE TIN TAG

Don't be deceived. You are imposed upon if the initials

J. B.

Are not on the Tin Tag

J. B. PACE



BLACK WOLF

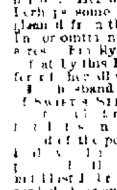
Or Black Leprosy is a disease which is considered incurable ... [illegible] ... that the ...

—LEPROSY—

[illegible] ... Her weight was reduced from 125 to 60 lbs ... Her husband ... commended the S. S. S. ... of the Swift's Specific ... Her husband Mr ... 17th Blackstone Street, Boston ... in giving the details of this wonderful cure. Send to us for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. VANMONCISCAR,



Nos. 132, 134 Third St. Portland, Or.

The Oldest and Most Successful Physician on the Coast. 25 Years' Experience.

Don't fail to consult him on all

PRIVATE DISEASES

SUCH AS

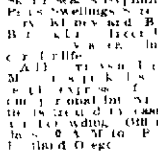
YOUNG MEN,

Middle aged and old, single or married and all who suffer with

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Losses, ... Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood, Pimples, Impediments to Marriage; also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back ... Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture ... treatment ... prompt relief and cure for life.

All ... strictly confidential ... Office hours ... 132 ... Third street, Portland, Oregon.



HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics for HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY. Used by U. S. Government. Chart on Rollers and Book Sent Free. Humphreys' Med. Co. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

... Vital Weakness, ...

ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES

[illegible] ... Druggists or mailed ... price ... J. C. ALLAN CO., ... John St., New York.

EVERDING & FARREL.

Timothy, Clover, Rye SEED

FRONT AND ALDER STS.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; Contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco

A. H. JOHNSON,

CENTRAL MARKET.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

LOST VIGOR

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous Debility, and Weaknesses in Men, resulting from Excesses, cured without Stomach Medication by the Marston Bolus. Sealed book sent for 2 stamps. Marston Remedy Co., 19 Park Place, New York.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.

Through tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at

ASH STREET WHARF.

Train for the East leaves Ash st. every day at 3 P. M. Train from the East arrives at 10.30 A. M. Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul Council Bluffs and Dayton, and close connections made with both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at their western termini.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows:		FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A. M., as follows:	
Columbia, Monday,	Oct. 3	State, Sunday	Oct. 3
State, Saturday	Oct. 9	Oregon, Friday	Oct. 8
Oregon, Thursday	Oct. 14	Columbia, Wedn'y	Oct. 13
Columbia, Tuesday	Oct. 19	State, Monday	Oct. 18
State, Sunday	Oct. 24	Oregon, Saturday	Oct. 23
Oregon, Friday	Oct. 29	Columbia, Thurs'y	Oct. 28
Columbia, Thursd'y	Nov. 4	State, Wedn'sd'y	Nov. 3

The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

TO ASTORIA, ILWACO, CLATSOP, CANBY

U. S. Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily except Sunday, at 6 A. M. for Astoria.

TO DALLES AND CASCADES.

Leave Ash street at 7 A. M. except Sunday.

TO OREGON CITY AND DAYTON.

Steamer leaves Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,

VIA

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Is the ONLY Line Running

Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge)
From Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ

Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Train leaves Front and G daily at 11 06 A. M., arrive New Tacoma 6 15 P. M., connecting with Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
ONLY POPULAR ROUTE
EVER PICTURESQUE RANGES

Fast Time! Sure Connection! New Equipment!

225 MILES SHORTER! 20 HOURS LESS TIME!

Accommodations Unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety. Fares and Freights MUCH LESS than by any other route between all points in Willamette Valley and San Francisco.

ONLY ROUTE VIA

YAQUINA BAY!

TO

SAN FRANCISCO.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS

(Except Sundays)

Leave Corvallis 2 P. M. | Leave Yaquina at 7 10 A. M.

Oregon and California Westside trains connect at Corvallis.

THE OREGON IMPROVEMENT CO'S

FINE A1 STEAMSHIP

YAQUINA CITY

SAILS

FROM YAQUINA		FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	
Sunday	Oct. 10	Monday	Oct. 4
Friday	Oct. 22	Saturday	Oct. 16
Wednesday	Nov. 3	Thursday	Oct. 28
Monday	Nov. 15	Wednesday	Nov. 10
Saturday	Nov. 27	Monday	Nov. 22

The Company reserves the right to change sailing days.

Fares between Corvallis and San Francisco: Rail and Cabin $14—Rail and Steerage $9 35

For further information apply to CHAS. C. HOGUE, A. G. F. & P. Agt., Corvallis.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

And Connections. Time 2½ Days.

Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento $30

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

East Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7 30 A. M.	Ashland	4 15 A. M.
Ashland	5 30 P. M.	Portland	4 25 P. M.

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4 00 P. M.	Lebanon	9 20 P. M.
Lebanon	4 45 A. M.	Portland	10 05 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Daily between Portland and Ashland.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7 30 A. M.	Corvallis	1 25 P. M.
Corvallis	1 30 P. M.	Portland	6 15 P. M.

At Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific R. R. for Yaquina Bay

Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4 50 P. M.	McMinnville	8 00 P. M.
McMinnville	5 45 A. M.	Portland	9 00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor. Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office, Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or. Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

Union Insurance Company

FIRE AND MARINE.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital - - - $750,000.

AGENCY OREGON DIVISION

No 9 Stark St.

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

THE OREGON

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF PORTLAND.

Capital Authorized	$300,000 00
Capital Paid Up	250 100 00
Assets	338,691 19
Net Surplus	63,093 60

Principal Office, 51 Stark st.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital	$2,000,000
Reserve fund, (in addition)	$375,000
Deposit in Oregon	$10,000

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.

PHILIP G. SCHUYLER, Agent.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.

M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH, BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,

Corner Third and Ash Streets.

O'SHEA BROS.,

Wholesale Butchers & Packers

And Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats. Special attention given to supplying ships. Stalls 32, 66 and 94 Central Market, Portland

W. W. SPAULDING

Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.

CORNER FIRST AND MADISON STS

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

TRANSPORTATION LINES

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER,

Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Morrison street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Steamer "SALEM,"

For Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Rogers Land'g, Dayton and way landings leaving Sigler & Stro...'s wharf, foot of Washington street on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 A. M. Returning leaves Dayton Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M. No detention at Oregon City.

E. W. SPENCER.

For Astoria—Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

LEAVES MORRISON ST TUESDAY & THURSDAY at 6 A. M.—on Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Astoria, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound and at Astoria with the Gen. Miles for Ilwaco, Oysterville, and Gray's Harbor.

Connections at Portland with O. & C. and Westside Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains. E. A. SEELY, Agent, Portland.

U. B. SCOTT, Pres't. Telephone No. 851.

Portland and LaCamas Route.

On and after Monday, Oct. 18, the STR. TRAVELER will leave Columbia River Paper Co's Dock, foot of Alder st., for LaCamas, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M. Leave LaCamas Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fisher's and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat.

W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

Willamette Steamboat Co's Str's

MULTNOMAH and CALLIOPE (Capt. W. H. Pope; Purser E. Sullivan) leave Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M. (wharf foot of Alder st., south side) for Vancouver, Fisher's Landing, LaCamas, Washougal, Van's Landing, Cape Horn.

Oregon City Route.

STEAMER LATONA, ON AND AFTER OCT. 1st, will leave Taylor-st. Dock, Portland at 10 A. M. and 7 00 P. M. Oregon City, 7 30 and 1 P. M. Sundays, leave Portland at 4 P. M. Oregon City at 9 A. M.

A. B. GRAHAM, Agent.

BANKS.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

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COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

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SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

THE

Portland National Bank.

Transacts a General Banking Business. ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check. SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York; MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

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D. F. SHERMAN ... Cashier

London and San Francisco Bank.

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve ... $3,500,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First St.

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OF PORTLAND—cor. Third and Oak.

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

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OF PORTLAND OR.,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

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Capital Authorized ... $5,000,000
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Head Office 13 Panmure street, Dundee, Scotland.

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DONALD MACLEAY, Esq., E. KILLIN, Esq.

Money to Lend on Improved Farming Lands in Oregon and Washington Territory, and on Improved Portland City Property. No commissions. Full information may be obtained on application to

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Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
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One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES

$7,597,721 in 11 Years.

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CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

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Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

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Vice President ... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier ... G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier ... H. J. CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco, and the principal points in the Northwest.

SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong-Kong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Merchants National Bank,

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MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

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Transacts a General Banking Business, allows interest on deposits as follows:

On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
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Sylvester Farrell,	Dr. W. H. Saylor,
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Van B. DeLashmutt,	L. F. Powers,
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Cashier ... R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier ... H. C. WORTMAN

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the northwest.

EXCHANGE sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections Receive Prompt Attention.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital ... $1,850,000
Reserve ... 486,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, ... This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made, Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check; also on special certificates. FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

EAST PORTLAND

What the City Council Did at Last Night's Session

Wm. Everest Appointed Street Commissioner New Bid for Street Lighting—Miscellaneous News Notes

A regular meeting of the East Portland common council was held last evening, Mayor Rafferty in the chair. All the members present except Bancroft and McAyel. Minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and approved, after which the following business was transacted

COMMUNICATIONS

From J Bloodsworth, offering to light the street lamps of the city at $1 00 each per month referred to committee on fire and water

REPORTS.

From committee on ways and means, recommending the passage of the ordinance levying a tax for the ensuing year adopted

From the expense committee recommending the payment of the claims as read at last meeting, excepting that of the Star Publishing Co, which was reduced from $8 65 to $3 [illegible] adopted and warrants ordered drawn for the payment of each

From the committee on streets and public property, reporting that C street, through which it was intended to run a culvert, was not under control of the council, and they could not see how any action could be taken on this subject adopted

From the same committee, recommending the repair of the [illegible] around the pound [illegible] adopted

From the same committee reporting the bad condition of the sidewalk on [illegible] and First streets and recommending that the street commissioner be instructed to notify the owners thereof, in writing to put the same in good repair adopted

From the committee on streets and public property, reporting the arrangements made to build a bridge across the gulch at the north end of Fourth street adopted and city attorney instructed to draw up a contract for the same

From the committee on streets and public property, reporting that they had let the contract for improving Division street to Charles S Murray for that part of the street in front of his own property and that portion in front of the property belonging to the heirs of S and H Murray, and the remaining portion to James Frainey also awarding the contract for improving Twelfth street to James Lyons for that portion in front of block 1, Tibbetts addition and the remaining portion of the street to James Frainey, they being the lowest bidders adopted

From the city attorney and recorder, recommending the adoption of the ordinance appropriating funds for the improvement of Third street adopted

From the city attorney to whom was referred the communication of James Frainey, on claims against the city for street improvement, advising that warrants be issued for the collection of $160 10 against lots 1 and 2, block 1[illegible] also, of $46 [illegible] against portions of blocks 81 and 81 also the payment of $58 08 received for the improvement of the street in front of lot 8, block 123, also, the issuance of warrants for the collection of $602 58 against portions of blocks 111 and 112. He further reported the status of the remainder of the claims, but made no recommendation regarding them adopted, and marshal instructed to collect by November 1, 1886

CLAIMS PRESENTED

Mr. Neidermark	$ 1 [illegible]	M Austin	$ 1 00
T R Gill	[illegible] 70	T Parr	4 00
Star Pub Co	[illegible] 45	L Chagrell	00
T M Hurlburt	25 00		

AN APPOINTMENT

From the mayor, appointing W M Everest street commissioner Referred to committee on streets and public property

ORDINANCES.

Levying a tax for a general fund, street repair fund and fire fund for the fiscal year beginning October 31, 1886 Read third time and passed

Declaring the probable cost of improving Third street from D to G and directing an entry thereof in the docket of the city liens. Read third time and passed

Making an appropriation for the improvement of Third street from D to G Read third time and passed

MISCELLANEOUS

Murphy moved that the judiciary committee advertise for bids for the city printing Motion lost, Lang, West and Merrick voting no Humphrey Bloomer and Murphy aye the mayor voting no on the tie

Murphy moved that the recorder give notice that the city would improve Fifth street from L to O by laying a sidewalk along the east side Lost.

Mr Lang moved that the city attorney be instructed to look up the matter of the Fifth street bridge between L and J, there being some trouble about it. Carried Adjourned

NEWS NOTES

JUSTICE'S COURT

A complaint was filed in Justice Bullock's court on Sunday last, accusing John W Collins of assault and battery upon one George Volhard, by striking him in the face with his hand A warrant of arrest was issued and Collins arrested yesterday morning, and on being arraigned, pleaded not guilty and demanded a jury trial The case was then set for hearing at 2 o'clock this afternoon and Collins was allowed to go upon his own recognizance until that hour

The examination of Thomas Fallon accused of assault with a dangerous weapon upon O C Yocum, committed on Friday last, took place before Justice Bullock at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the case having been continued until that time Deputy Prosecuting Attorney J A Campbell conducting the examination for the state, Jones & Merrick of Portland appearing in behalf of the defendant. Only two witnesses were sworn and testified in behalf of the state, viz, O C Yocum the prosecuting witness, and Mrs A. M. Yocum Both of these witnesses testified to the fact that Fallon drew a pistol from his pocket and advanced toward Yocum with the weapon pointed at him, and with oaths threatened to kill him The counsel for the defendant declining to offer any testimony, the court decided to hold Fallon to appear before the grand jury, fixing his bonds at $200, which defendant's attorney agreed should be furnished by 2 o'clock to day

Fallon was then arraigned on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon, and upon advice of his attorney entered a plea of guilty, when the court sentenced him to pay a fine of $10 and costs, amounting in all to $[illegible] 20 which he agreed to pay this morning.

Fallon was also held to answer to a charge of threatening to kill O C Yocum and put under bonds of $100 to keep the peace

NOTES

A steamer laden with 100,000 feet of timber already framed for the Morrison street bridge a portion of Mr Hogue's contract, arrived in this city yesterday morning and is being unloaded

Hogue's saw mill, on Water street, has been shut down since Friday last for the purpose of raising the [illegible] way and making other repairs It is expected the repairs will be completed Wednesday when work will be resumed

On Sunday afternoon a little fifteen months old daughter of Mr St Kes, residing on Thirteenth street near the reservoir fell from a chair with her face against a large pane of glass breaking it and cutting her face very badly

M M Hunter, bookkeeper for Gus Strube & Co who has been laid up at his residence for the past eight weeks with a sprained knee and an attack of fever has recovered sufficiently to be able to walk by the aid of crutches to the office

THE NEW COLLECTOR OF PORT TOWNSEND

P[illegible]

The appointment of [illegible] A Brooks of Lakeview Oregon as collector of customs for the Port Townsend district is [illegible] well by some of the [illegible] Oregon As [illegible] open [illegible] although [illegible] —and aims [illegible] democrat as well [illegible] though a democrat of the straightest sect asks space in its columns to state a few facts relative to the political record of the new collector of Port Townsend

The Portland [illegible] says Mr [illegible] was a republican as long as it paid to be so [illegible] reply to this assertion I have to say that he voted for James Buchanan, Horatio Seymour, Gen. Hancock, Samuel J Tilden, Mr Cleveland, and even Horace Greeley, the bitterest pill democrats ever had to swallow As proof that Mr Brooks has been a republican it may be urged by some that he was postal inspector under Andrew Johnson But when it is remembered that Mr Johnson was disowned and thrown overboard by the republican party because he left it and went back to the democratic party, the fact that Quincy A. Brooks held office under him may be taken as proof that he was at that time a democrat rather [than] a republican The Jacksonville Times admits that he is "well qualified for the position," but the editor nevertheless "expects to see his n[omin]at[io]n [illegible] favorably acted upon by the [Un]ited States senate Why Mr B. has filled several important offices in such a manner as to secure the approbation of the government. In every instance he has shown that he is capable and honest, thus coming fully up to the Jeffersonian standard If he has voted for every democratic candidate for the presidency from Buchanan down to Cleveland, surely no democratic senator can object to him on the score of politics, and if his past record shows him to be both capable and honest, it is difficult to see how republican senators can refuse to confirm his nomination

MOSSBACK DEMOCRAT

THE MECHANICS' FAIR

Musical Programme for the Week National Airs—Notes

The attendance at the Pavilion last night was small, that is when compared with the nights when the weather is clear The music was very fine, the programme being called the "Italian Night. To-morrow night will be the German night, Thursday the French, Friday the American and Saturday the British, Scotch and Irish night. The music for to-night will be entirely [sel]ections by Portuguese and Spanish composers, and will be called the "Spanish Night."

March— Second U S Cavalry	Meyrelles
Spanish Dance— La Paloma	Gradier
Cornet Solo—Si, De [illegible]	
Overture— Oregonia	Meyrelles
Mandolinata	Langey
Fantasia on Spanish national airs	Meyrelles
Q[illegible] a little on Portuguese melodies	Meyrelles
Cornet Solo— Cyone	Ferraira
Mr Seymour	
Waltz — La Serenade	Metra
Potpourri — Burlesque	Cordiero
[illegible] — American Eagle	Ocea

NOTES

The Universal bevel cutter is attracting much att[ention] this year It is called the Universal because it will cut any mathematical bevel besides all the lines a cross cut can Mr Thomas Walker feels very proud of his little machine, and justly so

The only conditions which circumscribe Wednesday's Baby Show are that the child must be over six months and under eighteen months of age

SPECIAL EXHIBITS

F R FABLOW

[illegible] will be surprised that in making the award [illegible] gold silver medal [illegible] fall [illegible] the [illegible] of this exhibit It is a safe proposition [illegible] that to make this exhibit it required much time and patience, besides the expense than any other in the gallery The friends of Mr Beblow will be gratified to know that the committee has done him the justice to commend his display and give him his due by making the award in this manner Mr Beblow's Washing[ton] [illegible] full in all departments and [illegible] is upon us for the general use of his [illegible]

THE VICTOR WINDMILL,

Entered by Cook & Goss, of Vancouver the manufacturers, can be seen on the main floor For this windmill the manufacturers claim that it is the simplest, requires less wind force is easily regulated and a dozen other items too general to enumerate They have these mills in use in many places, and all give unbounded satisfaction Parties desiring complete information concerning this excellent windmill can address as above Every one in need of these necessities should at least give them a trial

MOUNT HOOD LAUNDRY

With the many obstacles in its way this institution has succeeded in becoming a part of Portland's growing industries Under the present efficient management they are turning out most excellent work in all lines and not only command a local trade but send their work out to other places The samples shown at the fair have been the means of bringing into more general notice, and we are informed that the list of customers has been greatly increased through the medium of the display at the fair

SWAGER & FIRCHES

Each mail brings in new recommendations for the Columbia Water Heater particularly from the careful house-wife whether in the country or city the burden of all being, 'no water back or coiled pipe to break the draught or ruin the baking qualities of the stove,' etc., etc. It is certainly a grand improvement over the old style All parties desirous of purchasing the state rights and making money hand over fist should interview the owners in the pavilion

K. LISTMANN,

Of East Portland has won new laurels as a manufacturer of fine work in wood by showing to the visitors at the fair a most elaborate sample of his handiwork in the large mantel of walnut and French walnut panels This piece of work is seen on the main [floor] and deserves the silver medal awarded Mr Listmann has done a great deal of this class of work for our people and will succeed as a manufacturer who understands his business.

COLLAR AND HAME [illegible]

At Dean & O Reilly's stand we noticed a new invention which to those requiring horse-collars and the number is unlimited, is a very important matter This attachment, while it is inexpensive is very simple, and does away with many annoyances common with the ordinary hame and collar It can be quickly adjusted and a mere glance will show its utility No one who is interested should fail to examine it

WISDOM'S

Robertine, of which we have made reference on [illegible] still a feature of the display of this stand Mr Wisdom makes a very attractive display of toilet goods etc. His city store, First and Stark is one of the most elegant in the city and is a fixture among our business houses.

GARRISON'S

A great big diploma has fallen to the lot of Mrs Witne on the display of Domestic sewing machines This is no surprise as it was well deserved

LEAL & O REILLY

[illegible] gold medal on home manufactured stoves

CHINESE IN THE SCHOOLS

SILVERTON, Or Oct 1

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Silverton is considerably agitated over a question of race rights under our school laws Some time since Ye Sing a Chinese laundryman who has a wife and five or six American born children residing within school district No 4 Marion county, Oregon, placed his two eldest children in the district school The directors took no notice of the matter at the time, knowing that the boys were enrolled by the clerk as being of school age, and therefore believing them entitled to public money The boys attended school about two weeks when complaint was made to the directors by patrons of the school who doubted the right of a Chinaman to attend our public schools. They also objected to the enforced association of the two races in the school room Last Saturday the directors met taking the revised school laws of the state for their guide, decided that the Chinese were eligible The decision, of course does not give satisfaction to many patrons of the school who feel that the decision is an imposition upon them and who are apparently honest in their belief

In support of their decision the [illegible] quote the following authority from the school laws

Oregon School Laws Sec [illegible] each district clerk is required [illegible] for school purposes all persons in [illegible] over [illegible] under [illegible] years of age

Sec 4 page [illegible] —All children that [illegible] legally included in the annual [illegible] the [illegible] such district

Sec [illegible] page 4 —Schools supported by a tax [illegible] the district [illegible] between the ages of [illegible] years residing therein [illegible] such terms as the district may direct

[illegible] bringing the matter before the public is to get the opinions of others upon the question which is now fairly up for discussion Of course, race prejudice [illegible] enter into the [illegible] foreign to the question The question [illegible] simply [illegible] children of Chinese parents [illegible] our public schools?

[illegible]

So far as we are aware this is the first time [illegible] has been raised within the [illegible] we may [illegible]

[illegible] discussion if, [illegible] argument [illegible] the decision of the Silverton [illegible]

INQUIRER

An Inevitable Tendency

Atlanta Constitution

Men make a great mistake when they give [illegible] credit for moderation His sin [illegible] love of justice and his opposition to [illegible] for nothing when we consider the inevitable tendency of his theories

The thousands of desperate men who infest large cities cannot be fed on abstract socialism After they have listened to Mr George they will leap from socialism into rampant anarchy

Did not Engel, the condemned Chicago anarchist, say in open court that he had imbibed his murderous principles from the books of Henry George?

LISZT AND HIS PRINCESS.

Their Palatial Mansion in Weimar and its Artistic Contents

Publication of the Great Maestro's Will—His Fortune Greater than Supposed—His almost Regal Mode of Living

Correspondence New York World

PARIS, Oct. 1 —Abbe Liszt's will has been published in the Weimar journals People are much surprised at the large fortune left by the great artist. Liszt leaves all his money, including his deposits in the Rothschild's bank, Paris, to his daughter, the widow of Wagner, and to his grandchild, the son of the late Mme Emile Olivier The will is dated 1861 All of his music, his furniture and movable effects he bequeaths to the Princess Wittgenstein, his testamentary executrix and his former mistress Among these "movables" is the clavier of Mozart and Beethoven's piano, both of which will, however be given to the Lisztéum, which is to contain all the curious valuables left by the great maestro The publication of the will has given rise to endless gossip apropos of the former relations between Liszt and Princess Wittgenstein The princess is at present living in Rome

Many years ago when Liszt was capellmeister to the grand duke of Weimar, he formed a liaison with Princess Wittgenstein They occupied a grand mansion, called the Altenburg, a little outside the city, on a height overlooking the park and the castle of the grand duke The mansion was palatial and most artistically furnished Liszt's floor embraced several salons, in which were placed showcases containing all the art objects which the master had received as gifts from sovereigns and other celebrities during his artistic career This museum contained among the other countless objects a grand music desk in solid silver, presented by a Hungarian city a cake also in solid silver, twenty centimetres long and the celebrated diamond sabre presented by the city of Pesth The entire museum represented a value of many hundred thousand francs

This was Liszt's private apartments only his reception [rooms were on] the upper floor, occupied by the Princess Wittgenstein, where the master spent all his leisure hours. Between [illegible] was an intermediate apartment containing no less than fourteen pianos presented by the chief manufacturers of Europe and America. The princess's rooms were the wonder of Weimar The walls were covered with a kind of velvet blue paper and were decorated with over twenty portraits of Liszt in all poses and styles paintings, pastels and crayons

LISZT'S PRINCESS

The princess who at the time was well over [illegible]0, was petite [illegible] and of a style of features just irregular enough to be irresistibly fascinating. Her mouth, which was a trifle large, but exquisitely shaped, was almost always occupied by a cigar, a goodly portion of which was hidden behind her shining teeth Her indefinable allurements and personal beauty assured her a first position in aristocratic society, despite her [illegible] and general conduct, which was often questionable, if not positively censurable Her principal charm, as described by one who knew her at the time—and she still retains much of her former beauty—was in her face, which reflected every phase of her mind and bore the stamp of the highest intelligence She was a remarkable conversationalist, at home on every subject, bright, witty, and, when she wished to be sarcastic She not only admired and loved Liszt, but really adored him, She could not even repress her demonstrations of tenderness for him before strangers, which at times were very embarrassing for those present.

One of the curious features of these incidents was that Liszt never seemed to notice them He neither encouraged them nor discouraged them, but continued to converse with those around as if nothing unusual were noticeable He was an incomparable talker, and it was at times doubtful which of the two, Liszt or the princess, was the most attractive to their visitors. The princess had the ill luck to have her fortune confiscated by the government, but she still received a large annual allowance which was supplemented by a pension from Liszt. Though the princess used to complain that she was reduced to beggary the Altenburg was in point of magnificence almost equal to the Grand Ducal court The princess, on account of her relations with Liszt was not admitted at court Liszt in his capacity of Capell Meister was a functionary of the court, and his relations with the princess were not considered, somewhat on the venerable principle that "the king can do no wrong " Still, he had such a regard for the princess that he only appeared at court when "commanded "

On great occasions, such as princely and royal visits, the master would attend the court concert and "preside" at the piano, but would rarely condescend to play His independence of mind was such that he would on these occasions refuse the command of an emperor as readily as the order of a lackey Every year on the birthday of the grand duke, Liszt appeared at court in the character of an invited guest merely to present his compliments in a stiff, formal way, like everybody else He used to wear the oddest of uniforms—a blue coat big brass buttons, cashmere pantaloons and sword, while his breast was glittering with decorations, and over all the ribbon of the commander of the Legion of Honor

THE PIOUS PRINCESS

Liszt and the princess at this time passed as exemplars of piety There were very few Catholics in Weimar at the time, and they worshiped in a small church. Every Sunday, after service had begun a carriage would rattle up to the church, and a moment afterwards the church door would be opened with all the noise possible The princess would march jauntily up to the sanctuary railing and kneel on the first outside step, where she would remain during the entire service, bowed in the most humble attitude of devotion, and penitently beating her breast at the Mea Culpa

Liszt, who always walked at a distance behind the princess stopped short in the middle of the aisle, leaned carelessly against the pillar threw back his great head, which seemed out of all proportion to his body, and looked dreamily out of a side window, which afforded a view into a neighboring kitchen, where a number of girls were employed in the duties of the cuisine In the winter time the princess invariably appeared in a large satin pelisse, the fur collar of which hid all her head gear, with the exception of the chief ornament, a bird of paradise perched on top of all the minor fixings

At this time not a little jealousy existed at the Grand Ducal court on account of the competition of the Altenburg A continual line of distinguished personages artists and admirers thronged at certain times the entrance to the Altenburg Besides a great colony of young musicians were settled in the city to receive the instructions of the great pianist. All the stories told of Liszt's generosity to these latter are only a glimpse of his generosity towards them He not only gave his instructions gratuitously but often kept many of them at his own expense bought pianos for them and when they were through set them up in life

HOW LISZT HELPED WAGNER

At this time an incident, long since forgotten occurred which was destined to revolutionize the music of the future Wagner was rising to fame His admirers were few and his enemies many Liszt declared himself his most ardent admirer Through his influence several of Wagner's operas, among others "Tannhauser," were represented at the Weimar theater Liszt on these occasions came and directed the orchestra in person though he was not accustomed to do so with other performances The Weimar public received the operas in dubious silence, as etiquette forbade applause in the presence of the court which was always present at them

The first representation of "Tannhauser" took place on a Sunday and the students of the university of Jena were present in full force Ignoring royalty they burst out into hisses and continued to applaud. But as the opera was [drawi]ng to [its close they] had got back to the university ere they left before the end As soon as the students disappeared a perfect storm of hisses burst forth Liszt stood [illegible] up and turning down his music book he turned around faced the audience with defiance raising his long bony arms, covered with white gloves, he began to clap with all his might. The hisses were redoubled the lights turned out, and the audience dispersed in an uproar Several times afterwards similar scenes occurred At these scenes the princess used to applaud rapturously while all the rest of the audience hissed And Liszt and the princess continued the fight till Wagnerism triumphed

Henry George's Campaign

New York Times.

Since Mr George has stepped out of the nimbus of a popular philosopher and entered the arena of every-day contests he has discovered certain weaknesses which exhibit him in the light of a very common kind of a man. He has shown a surprising aptitude for demagogism of a rather vulgar type. * * * Moreover, the subjection of the essential features of Mr George's political philosophy to the test of a common understanding and of popular discussion deprives it very rapidly of its attractiveness.

for intelligent workingmen It is seen that his scheme for confiscating the income from property in land would work the greatest injury to the thrifty class of honest laborers. If it would make land undesirable for the rich to hold it would make it impossible for the poor It would withdraw the soundest and safest security from the deposits of savings banks and the trust funds of life insurance companies It would deprive society of the immense safeguard which it has in the possession of the soil by the people who occupy it It would take the foundation from many humble homes that have been won by years of industry and frugality and blast the hopes of those who have been striving to plant themselves securely on a bit of land of their own, and it would make the industrial population more shifting, unstable, and dependent than ever

OREGON.

JACKSON COUNTY

Jackson Hockersmith raised over 1,000 gallons of blackberries on about an acre of ground at his place in Ashland this season

J P Campbell pleaded guilty to stealing a watch from Stover's hotel, in Medford, and was sent to the penitentiary for two years

The Southern Oregon Hop Growers' association recently delivered to J T Cochran & Co 17,500 pounds of hops, which were contracted to them some time ago at 30 cents a pound

Two hundred and eighty nine taxpayers in Jackson county pay taxes on $1,000 assessments The O & C R R pays on $1[illegible] bank [illegible] land, $[illegible] Beekman, $[illegible] H F Barron, $[illegible] A J Ritter $[illegible] W Cooksey $[illegible] twenty six more [illegible] sums in excess of $10,000

WASCO COUNTY

The farmers of [Was]co county are excited because Wasco sheepmen [illegible] the bunchgrass plains

Chauncey Riggs, a boy [illegible] years of age was arrested near [illegible] for [illegible] Friday, [illegible] since He was [illegible] tody than he [illegible] guishes in the jail

Ione [illegible] Miller was [illegible] over on four charges of cattle stealing [illegible] justice of the peace in this city last [illegible] His bonds were placed at $500 [illegible] and failing to procure this amount he was remanded to the custody of the sheriff He was examined on two of the charges and [illegible] there he waived examination

LAKE COUNTY

Lakeview has ordered a hundred feet of hose, hose cart, ladders, [illegible] and apparatus [illegible] in two or three weeks

[Lak]eview [illegible] Charles Bearing a boy [illegible] years old, came here a month [illegible] ago from California, and began working on the [illegible] for Johnny McD[onough] This week he was arrested for stealing $1 from [illegible] while sleeping in the same room and was found over in the sum [illegible] of the grand jury

BAKER COUNTY

Mrs Robert Dearborn [illegible] while going to Baker with [illegible] last week, fell from the wagon and [illegible] very badly The wheel of the wagon [illegible] part of her dress

Canyon City News A man with a knife at [illegible] his face was brought up [illegible] certain precinct this week and jailed on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon His man was named [illegible] and shot him in self-defense The wounded man is named Gorman

LANE COUNTY

James A [Gi]lbert and wife of Springfield were thrown from a buggy their team running away, but fortunately they both escaped with nothing worse than some severe bruises

The Eugene Water company has let the contract for excavating the reservoir on Skinner's butte to the Lyon Bros. of Lower Siuslaw for the sum of $700 The contract calls for the finishing of this work by February 1 188[7]

TERRITORIAL POLITICS

Hon C P Cooke, of Kittitas, is the nominee for councilman from the 11th district The convention was held at Sprague

At the democratic district convention held in Montesano Hon M Z Goodell received the nomination for joint councilman. Hon A S Van Cleve, of Pacific county, for joint representative and E L Stone, [illegible] for prosecuting attorney

Olympia Partisan On examining the assessment rolls of Thurston county for the present year, we find that the amount for which the various candidates for offices on the different tickets are assessed are as follows Republican ticket, $28,[illegible] democratic ticket, $13,[illegible] people's ticket, $7 18 The latter includes the full ticket as it stands at present, including republican and democratic endorsements

The Island county republican convention met in Coupeville on Saturday last and made the following nominations Sheriff, C [illegible] Williams auditor J B Libby treasurer, J H Monroe probate judge, J E Monroe county commissioner Stingram of Useless bay [illegible] Fly of Oak Harbor and [illegible] A LeSourd [illegible] Coupeville [illegible] S Williams superintendent of schools [illegible] Ely surveyor, J F Monroe coroner [illegible] R Kuce wreckmaster, James Gillespie justice of the peace Thomas Cranney

The independent voters of [illegible] county have put a collecting ticket in the field [illegible] selected the people's ticket for delegate, C M Bradshaw prosecuting attorney J J Cady and councilman Eugene Canfield represents the [illegible] Wm Layre probate judge John Mu[illegible] sheriff J T Lund treasurer Wm Ward auditor W K Clark county commissioners R W Travis J S Maxfield and L B [illegible] surveyor T Tudor superintendent I M [illegible] coroner J H [illegible] wreckmaster G H White

At the recent Pacific county republican convention held at Oysterville the following ticket was placed in nomination Joint representative for Chehalis Pacific and Wahkiakum, Thomas Warmon prosecuting attorney G J Mu[illegible] auditor, F B W[illegible] sheriff and assessor Thomas Loney treasurer, J A Moorehead probate judge, Andrew Olsen commissioners, John Hunter, G W Brown J W Goodell school superintendent, Mrs A R B[illegible] surveyor F Pagels [illegible] George Estabrook wreckmaster Wm Mills

SAMS VALLEY

SAMS VALLEY Oct 15, 1886

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

A recent issue of the Mercury contains an article claiming to be descriptive of Sams valley If THE OREGONIAN will grant the space I will endeavor to present for the enlightenment of the business gentlemen and others who may desire to know more of Jackson county especially Sams valley, some of the features of the above valley

[illegible] in fact is but a part of Rogue river [valley] extending into the mountains as it [is] separated by Rogue river from the main valley indeed appears to the visitor not familiar with the geography of the county as an isolated mountain valley It is not a basin [illegible] of the mountains to the south of [illegible] creek, as appears from the article referred to. It is at least twenty five miles to the source of this creek at the nearest point and separated from it by Evans and Sardine creeks and the intervening hills The valley proper is small, there being scarcely a [illegible] farm in it. The soil is not "sandy loam" yet black and contains much clay as [illegible] any one who has passed through it during [illegible] will testify The land [illegible] of the upland is not rich and is [illegible] for the raiser of grain This [illegible] valuable as fruit land but at present there has not been enough experiment to demonstrate

Springs are not plentiful and were [illegible] the adjacent hills [illegible] the scarcity of water [illegible] in summer But [illegible] grazing lands [illegible] quantity [illegible] drive it to the hills of Evans and Sardine creeks

To write of the products of Sams valley would be but to repeat what has often been published concerning the products of southern Oregon A few remarks concerning the advantages for stock raising in Jackson county will [illegible] not be out of place here

While this county possesses some good grazing districts of which the Butte creek country [illegible] to the east of Rogue river [illegible] is [illegible] It has been the writer's [illegible] of the grazing [illegible] Lake and Wasco [illegible] as well as of Jackson county and it is [illegible] that the last is the least as regards [illegible] advantages

A S[AM]S

Miss Cleveland to Retire

Hartford Dispatch

It seems fated to inspire regretful reflections on the futility of human aspirations to hear the rumor that Miss Cleveland has decided to retire from the editorship of Literary Life The ostensible reason for this unexpected step is that the criticisms of the press on her efforts in that position have been unkind Having undertaken to reform the literature of the West, and to make it less décolleté in its apparel, the profound editress has met with sarcasms and jeers [illegible]

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

A Large Number of Delegates Depart for Home—[illegible] Proceedings

RICHMOND, Oct 18 Delegates to the general assembly of the Knights of Labor numbered scarcely [illegible]0 when the convention was called to order this morning Scores departed from the city on last night's train, and many more will leave to-day There is therefore every reason for adjournment within the next thirty hours Officers say the work of revising the law will be taken up in regular order and pushed through to-day the object being to complete all this before the close of the afternoon session

Thomas O'Reilly, of the telegraphers district, offered the following resolution

Resolved That the organized power of the order of Knights of Labor be directed in demanding at the hands of congress the passage of a measure recommending purchase under the right of eminent domain of the telegraph system of the country [illegible] that it is the duty of all to assist in nominating and supporting with their votes only such candidates as will pledge their support to such measures and that special instructions be issued to the legislative committee at Washington to agitate there on such ownership and make governmental [illegible] in the [illegible] of the day

In [illegible] this resolution O Reilly called attention [illegible] that the telegraph lines in every [illegible] States and [illegible] claimed [illegible] necessity that the telegraph system should be controlled by the government [illegible]

APPOINTMENTS

WASHINGTON, Oct 18 The president has appointed [illegible] postmaster at [illegible] vice A B Pryor suspended

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The action taken by the general assembly with reference to national trade districts to day leaves matters in that respect where they were before the convention

The committee on [illegible] of the order was accepted [illegible] and kept it until the close of the session

The report of the legislative committee that sat at Washington during the last session of congress was indorsed The supplementary report of the same committee suggesting the formation of a congress of thirty eight Knights [illegible] to sit in Washington during the session of congress, was ordered to be referred to local assemblies for their approval [illegible]

The report of the special committee on the [illegible] western railroad strike was indorsed

A resolution in favor of the establishment of libraries in state capitals where may be kept complete collections of all literature relating to labor was adopted

Resolution in reference to convict labor were adopted They call upon [illegible] all in their power to eradicate convict labor by ensuring to destroy the market for it.

It was agreed that a committee be appointed to [illegible] fraternal relations between the Knights [illegible] and [illegible] until to[illegible]

THE N[illegible]

For [illegible] in Washington territory [illegible] land grant [illegible] Seattle [illegible] it is stated that

The bill [illegible] presented in the [illegible] railroad [illegible] its passage [illegible] great calamity The Beck and Van Wyck amendments however, completely revolutionized the bill The first amendment added to it a clause containing the very important provision that the passage of the bill should not be regarded as a confirmation of the [illegible] of the grant to the company, or as being a yielding on the part of the government [illegible] forfeit any portion or all of the [illegible] land grant of the Northern Pacific railroad at any future time The second amendment added the lands forfeited by the bill [illegible] to that portion of the Cascade [illegible] which was uncompleted at that time [illegible] original scheme of the company's strikers [illegible] forfeit only the lands granted for the line down the Columbia and by a subtle [illegible] clause to confirm the title of the Northern Pacific to all other lands which it claimed. [illegible] amendments adopted, however completely [illegible] this scheme

Sensible Chinaman

Boston C[illegible]

[illegible] church, [illegible] our Sunday school
[illegible] What fo!
We want to try and [illegible] you good to save [illegible] in short, to make you a Christian
[illegible] Christian No [illegible] Me [illegible] the heathen [illegible] Heathen Chinee [illegible] Chinee [illegible] and blessee my wind [illegible]

The Duty on Sugar

Boston Advertiser

When it becomes fully apparent that the national revenues are in excess of the sums required for the ordinary expenses of the government and reduction of the public debt, the present revenue tariff upon sugar should be removed The revenue received from this source amounts to over $50,000,000 per annum, and is a tax paid by the people of the United States upon one of the necessaries of life

[illegible] First [illegible] Tea and Coffee [illegible] Wholesome and agreeable [illegible]

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

To Consumptives—Many have been happy [illegible] Wilbor [illegible] proved [illegible] Asthma [illegible] Wilbor [illegible]

PAUSE YOUNG MAN



Or your days are numbered Death, Lunacy, or Paralysis, of your Vital Powers threaten you. Pause in your course of secret abuse and excess. Pause and see in the

TRADE MARK

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A lasting cure of all your Weakness, Drains, Early Decay and Future Misery Men of all Ages restored to perfect Manhood, and Insuring Power. Our splendid Medical Work sent Free (sealed) Endorsed by London Doctors.

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SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced [illegible] 44 Murray St N Y

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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Neuralgic Sciatic Sudden, Sharp and Nervous Pains and strains relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI PAIN PLASTER the most perfect antidote to pain and inflammation ever compounded. [illegible] At all druggists 25c. five for $1 or Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

Something Extraordinary IN Hosiery AND Underwear DEPTS For Fair Week!

Gents' Hosiery Dep't.

Gents Full Regular and Fashioned English Merino All Wool Half Hose colors navy seal cardinal gray tan Shetland etc

25c.

Worth 50c!

Gents' Underwear Dep't.

Gents Full Regular and Full Fashioned Merino Underwear

50c.

Really worth $1 00

Gents [illegible] Wool Underwear gray scarlet and buff

$1.50.

Actual value $[illegible]

Special Sale of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Children's Suits, $1 95, $2 50, to $6 50,

Boys' Suits, $3 00, $3 75, $4 50 to $12

Men's Suits $6 25, $6 90, $8 to $30

Children's Overcoats, $3 to 7

Boys' Overcoats, $3 50, $5 to $10

Men's Overcoats $5 75, $7 to $20

Men's Pants, $ 85, $1 50, $2 50 to $5.

Boys Pants, $ 75 $1 25, $1 75 to $3

Knee Pants, $ 75, $1 to $1 25

A golden opportunity offered to every man woman and child to get their Fall and Winter Clothing at panic prices Save money by trading at

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The [illegible]

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FOR 100 CEDAR OR FIR POLES 35 FEET long 11 inches at butt and 5 inches at top delivered on the shore near Smith's mill. For further particulars inquire of P F Morey No 1 Oak st [illegible]

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[illegible]

433 Kearny st., San Francisco

Who has made frequent visits to [illegible] as a representative of the Pacific [illegible] Institute, and is well known everywhere [illegible] Washington, can now be consulted

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Corner of Second & Morrison

Over Child's Drug Store

In reference to all Chronic and [illegible] fections including Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Lungs, and all [illegible] cases also all cases in any way [illegible] Deformed

Having been for years connected with institutions whose sole province is [illegible] ment of Chronic and Surgical [illegible] and had extensive experience in the [illegible] of London, Paris and [illegible] safely promise to cure or benefit [illegible] of the cases that present [illegible] We have originated, besides, [illegible] methods of treating different [illegible] successful method of [illegible] bane of humanity

NASAL CATARRH

And its Sequences.

The pernicious influence of [illegible] system soon manifests itself [illegible] The patient loses flesh and [illegible] unable to perform mental [illegible] the usual facility, is nervous, [illegible] its, timid, agitated, and inclined [illegible] the memory is weakened, and [illegible] pairment seriously threatened. [illegible] comes weak and capricious, [illegible] wondered at when we take [illegible] the large amount of offensive [illegible] bend and throat which is [illegible] veyed to the stomach by the [illegible] it passes down during sleep, [illegible] tric juice and interfering with [illegible] mucous membrane becomes [illegible] to unfavorable influences, and [illegible] most care becomes affected [illegible] causes, so that at last a [illegible] upon the lining of the nose and [illegible] productive of a cold and [illegible] turbance of the respiratory [illegible] patient is subjected to frequent [illegible] colds, each one aggravating [illegible] ing it new impulse and [illegible] tent of surface than [illegible] manner the disease spreads [illegible] invading the throat, larynx, [illegible] chial tubes, until, encroaching [illegible] ther it reaches the finer [illegible] bronchi, when a slight [illegible] it to the lung tissue.

Experience has proved that [illegible] cases Nasal Catarrh becomes [illegible] of consumptive development, [illegible] transmitted to the lungs [illegible] nection and a continuity of [illegible] quently has this course been [illegible] Catarrh is now regarded as a [illegible] one of the earliest manifestations [illegible] tion.

Deafness and Noises in the Head.

Catarrh is one of the most [illegible] deafness. Scarcely any [illegible] disease for any length of time [illegible] acuteness of the hearing power. [illegible] the hearing suffers at first [illegible] ears becoming obstructed during [illegible] of cold, or stopped up [illegible] but by degrees these spells of [illegible] oftener and last longer, until at [illegible] ing becomes permanently impaired. [illegible] the hearing grows indistinct [illegible] ance of any premonitory [illegible] deafness increases steadily [illegible] ing is lost. Noises in the head, [illegible] escape of steam, the roaring of [illegible] ringing of bells, the singing of [illegible] and, in fact, all conceivable [illegible] heard, which add materially [illegible] distress.

Method of Treatment

By the treatment that we have [illegible] pursued for years, with uniform [illegible] plete and permanent cure of this [illegible] order can be effected. This [illegible] strated in thousands of cases, [illegible] disease in every form, and [illegible] stages of development. Our [illegible] the diseased parts in the most [illegible] tive manner, instantaneously [illegible] cell and cavity of the head [illegible] the nostrils, and subjecting [illegible] affected membrane to the [illegible] remedies employed, with [illegible]

Our system of medication [illegible] based upon the theory that [illegible] be treated by local applications [illegible] propriate constitutional treatment [illegible] suitable hygienic and dietetic [illegible] local applications to the [illegible] fully prepared to make by [illegible] REMEDIES, and by our [illegible] paratus. Our appliances for the [illegible] amination of the chest is [illegible] complete, and in no case [illegible] lusive hopes of recovery [illegible] Patients should be prepared [illegible] however unpalatable it may be.

In this manner we have treated [illegible] stinate cases of Nasal Catarrh [illegible] success, after all other attempts [illegible]

The following are the distinguishing [illegible] of our method of practice.

1 A single application gives [illegible] fort, and relieves at once the [illegible] symptoms

2 The hardened secretions are [illegible] removed causing the greatest [illegible] to the sufferer

3 The ulcerated surface is [illegible] or pleasant smell is removed, and [illegible] restored to its natural sweetness [illegible]

4 The poisonous action of [illegible] the throat is neutralized and [illegible] consumption averted and a [illegible] cure is fully established.

5 The applications do not [illegible] or distress, and do not interfere [illegible] business.

Home Treatment

[illegible] chronic diseases [illegible] be given that can be used [illegible] safety and efficiency

To cases of Crippled or Deformed [illegible] that we take for treatment, [illegible] apparatus from [illegible] without additional charge

Piles Radically Cured

By usewithout the knife [illegible]

We are fully prepared for the [illegible] tion of Compound Oxygen [illegible] tions of the Throat, Lungs, [illegible] ness, Nervous Debility, etc.

Those who cannot call [illegible] closing stamp, and a prompt [illegible] given

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